THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 28,715 * * PARIS, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1975 Established 1887

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Variable. Temp. 17-10 (63-50). Tomorrow variable. Temp. 16-10 (61-50). Yesterday's temp 16-8 (61-46). LONDON: Variable. Temp. 15-3 (59-46). Tomorrow variable. Yesterday's temp. 15-8 (59-46). CHANNEL: Moderate. ROME: Fair. Temp. 24-12 (75-54). NEW YORK: Cloudy Temp. 24-7 (75-60). Yesterday's temp. 26-13 (79-55). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

Austria ... 12.5
Belgium ... 20 B.Fr.
Denmark ... 3.50 D.Kr.
Eire ... 16 P.
Finland ... 2.20 F.M.
France ... 2.50 F.
Germany ... 1.50 D.M.
Great Britain ... 15 P.
Greece ... 18 Dr.
Iran ... 8 R
Italy ... 200 Lire
Israel ... 7 £ 2.40
Lebanon ... 2.25
Luxembourg ... 20 L.Fr.
Morocco ... 2.50 Dr.
Netherlands ... 1.50 Flor.
Norway ... 3 K.Kr.
Portugal ... 12 Esc.
Spain ... 20 Ptas.
Sweden ... 2.25 S.Kr.
Switzerland ... 1.50 S.Fr.
Turkey ... 7 T.L.
U.S. Military (Eur.) 20¢
Yugoslavia ... 7.50 D.

U.S. Marines Land on Cambodian Island; Rescue Seamen, Freighter; Lose 2 Dead

U.S. Indicates Softening Of Raw-Material Stand

By Jim Hoagland

BEIRUT, May 15 (WP).—The Ford administration apparently dropped its opposition to an international conference on raw materials after receiving warnings that Saudi Arabia would abandon its moderate policies on oil pricing and production unless such a conference was held.

The reversal of the U.S. position on a dialogue between consumers and producers was announced by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who said in Kansas City Tuesday night that the United States was prepared "to resume the dialogue in a new atmosphere."

The suggestions that Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil exporter, was considering a major change in policy because of the failure last month of a preparatory conference in Paris, *were made publicly and privately* in Washington by the Saudi oil minister, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, and in reports to Mr. Kissinger from the U.S. Embassy in Jiddah, informed sources said yesterday.

The 10-member preparatory meeting in Paris broke up when the seven Third World delegations, including Saudi Arabia and three other oil-producing nations, insisted on all internationally traded raw materials being given "equality of importance" at the conference. As recently as May 2, Charles Robinson, the U.S. under secretary of state for economic affairs, said the United States continued to insist on a conference "that concentrates on energy."

Shift in Thinking

Mr. Kissinger said Tuesday night, however, that U.S. thinking on the issue of raw materials had moved forward enough to permit the conference to resume. He said the United States would initiate bilateral contacts with both the producing and consuming blocs to get a conference started.

In meetings with U.S. officials in Washington and Saudi Arabia last month, Sheikh Yamani is said to have listed three possible courses for the new regime of King Khaled, who came to the throne on March 25 after King Faisal was assassinated.

U.S. cooperation in a meaningful dialogue should enable the Saudis to continue to oppose price increases within the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and to resist OPEC-coordinated production cuts to drive prices up, Sheikh Yamani said.

Crude-oil prices were frozen by OPEC until September. OPEC will meet in Libreville, Gabon, on June 9 and Mr. Kissinger's announcement will bolster Sheikh Yamani's hand in seeking to hold the price line.

The two other options that Sheikh Yamani reportedly envisaged, which may have prompted the U. S. change of heart, were:

- Saudi Arabia would cease fighting the price hawks within OPEC and take a neutral stand, thus giving the hawks the upper hand. This would happen if the United States, Japan and the European Economic Community—the industrialized negotiators at the Paris conference—failed to promote a constructive dialogue on world trade and finance.
- Saudi Arabia would actively join the price hawks and cut back production sharply if necessary to maintain prices. This would happen if an all-out confrontation developed, with the United States and other oil-consuming nations trying to break OPEC.

In Washington last month, Sheikh Yamani said in an interview that "our policy will (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Stock Lists Missing Today

Owing to a failure in our high-speed communications equipment, the International Herald Tribune has been unable to publish the listings of the New York and American Stock Exchanges. Neither are we able to publish the listing of the Canadian markets. We regret this inconvenience and are doing everything to see that the failure is corrected.

Premier Solh Resigns Post In Lebanon

By Juan de Onis

BEIRUT, May 15 (NYT).—Premier Rashid Solh resigned today after placing full responsibility for last month's bloody clashes involving Palestinian guerrillas here on the Phalangist party, which is Christian and rightist.

Mr. Solh, a Moslem, said in a statement before 89 of the 99 members of the Lebanese parliament that Moslem officers should be given an equal role with *Christian officers in command of* the armed forces and he proposed that many long-time Moslem residents be given citizenship.

The resignation left Lebanon's chronic political crisis unresolved, because it was unclear which of the Moslem political leaders, who traditionally occupy the post of premier, could be persuaded by President Suleiman Franjieh, a Maronite Christian, to form a new government.

There is noticeable nervousness among the populace here, which fears a new eruption of violence. Violent incidents have been occurring almost daily, despite a cease-fire agreement and efforts at mediation by religious and civic leaders of both the Christian and Moslem communities into which Lebanon is divided.

El-Fatah Leader Slain

An officer of el-Fatah, the leading Palestinian guerrilla group, was killed today by an explosion in his automobile as he drove through the Arab district of this capital. The victim, Ahmed Rahmeh, was identified as a captain of Fatah guerrillas who had recently arrived here from Gaza, a town occupied by Israel.

"We think his car was booby-trapped by Israeli agents," said a spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

A series of Israeli raids across Lebanon's southern border in the last three days, in which eight persons were carried back to Israel for questioning and several buildings were blown up, has added to the tension and sense of weakness of the Lebanese government. The eight captives have all been released, six of them today.

Mr. Solh's statement referred to the fighting for six days last month in which 300 persons were killed, according to official figures. The clashes began when a busload of Palestinians, returning from a political rally, were machine-gunned by Phalangist militiamen. Twenty-seven persons on the bus were killed.

"The Phalangist party bears the full responsibility for the massacre and for the repercussions that followed, including the damage to the country," Mr. Solh said.

Consultations between political parties on forming a new government have been under way for several days, with speculation centering on former Premiers Saeb Salam and Rashid Karame.

U.S. Payments Improve During First Quarter

WASHINGTON, May 15 (IHT).—The U.S. balance of payments registered a significant improvement in the first quarter of the year, the Commerce Department reported today.

Helping achieve the improvement were a swing to a surplus in the trade balance, increased buying of U.S. securities by foreigners and a decline in lending abroad by U. S. banks. Story Page 9.

United Press International.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE—President Ford with key advisers, including Secretary of State Henry Kissinger (rear), after receiving word that U.S. Marines had recovered the merchant ship Mayaguez and rescued all the crew.

Associated Press.

ON THE BATTLEFIELD—Marines landing on Koh Tang Island off Cambodia at the start of rescue operation.

Mainland Also Bombed In 15-Hour Operation

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, May 15 (IHT).—U.S. Marines and aircraft today rescued an American cargo ship and its 39-man crew from Khmer Rouge captors. After a 15-hour air-sea operation, helicopters under heavy fire lifted the last Marines from Koh Tang island in the Gulf of Thailand.

Pentagon sources said two Americans—a Marine and a helicopter crewman—were killed and "many" others wounded in the operation ordered by President Ford after diplomatic efforts to free the ship brought no immediate result.

"It's all over," Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said when a reporter asked about this latest Indochina crisis.

A Cambodian announcement, broadcast simultaneously with the start of the American military operation early today against Koh Tang, an island 30 miles from the mainland, said the Khmer Rouge would release the container ship Mayaguez, which was seized Monday. But it made no mention of the crew.

President Ford, who received a translation of the 19-minute Phnom Penh communiqué after 8 p.m., Washington time, more than an hour after Marines were airlifted onto the island, did not cancel the operation but broadcast an urgent message to the *Khmer Rouge government*.

That message noted that U.S. forces had seized the Mayaguez and said the military operations would cease "promptly" if the *Cambodian authorities announced* that they would release its crew "unconditionally and immediately."

- **Peking, Hanoi and parts of world press assail U.S. Page 2.**
- **U.S. Congress, public overwhelmingly praise move. Page 2.**

However, the swift American operation, carried out by 160 Marines, appeared in keeping with what White House officials said was Mr. Ford's desire to show the United States still was prepared to take strong action if challenged in the post-Vietnam period.

Crew Returned

About 2 1/2 hours after the Marines landed, a fishing boat sailing under a flag of truce delivered the 39 captive American merchant seamen to the destroyer Wilson. By then the Marines were deeply embattled, however.

As it turned out, the Mayaguez crew was not on the island which the Marines had invaded. They had been taken off the ship yesterday into the port of Kompong Som, then onto another island named Kaoh Rong, by a small Cambodian government gunboat which narrowly missed being sunk by U.S. warplanes. Pilots spotted what they identified as "Caucasian" faces aboard that craft and held their fire.

The Mayaguez crew, The Washington Post learned, was released by the Cambodians today to make their way in another vessel back to the Mayaguez. The Cambodians, U.S. officials believe, probably released the crew because they feared U.S. attacks on the mainland itself.

Originally there were believed to be 40 in the ship's crew out one crewman left the ship at its previous port.

White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen told reporters today the President's military decision was an anguished one.

He said Mr. Ford ordered air strikes against Ream airfield and (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Thais' Anger Is Eased by Marine Exit

Premier Not to Cut Relations With U.S.

By Malcolm W. Browne

BANGKOK, May 15 (NYT).—Thailand has charged Washington with a "breach of faith" in using Thai bases to mount today's raid against Cambodia in which the U.S. merchant ship Mayaguez and its crew were recovered.

But the departure from Thai soil of most of the U.S. Marines who were brought to Thailand to participate in the operation appeared to have softened official anger here.

[In Bangkok today, thousands of demonstrators denounced the United States for sending the Marines to Thailand, but Premier Kukrit Pramoj said he would not carry out a threat to break diplomatic relations with Washington, United Press International reported.

[Several thousand protesters gathered in a Bangkok park to demonstrate against the U.S. action. A few charged that the Thai government approved of the Ford administration's tactics in regaining the freighter Mayaguez and its crew, UPI said.

[Mr. Kukrit said at a news conference that he was considering several options in dealing with the widening rift between the United States and Thailand but would stop short of a total break in diplomatic relations.

["It is obvious that Thai-U.S. relations have to be reviewed," Mr. Kukrit said after protesting to Washington the sending of 1,100 Marines to Thailand, a number of whom were used in the operation to free the merchant vessel, UPI reported.]

The incident seems certain to cause major diplomatic repercussions in Thailand, which during the Indochina conflict had been the United States' most consistent Southeast Asian ally. The charge of breach of faith was made by a government spokesman to newsmen.

The likeliest immediate consequence of the incident will be rapidly mounting Thai pressure on Washington to withdraw U.S. forces from all bases here.

Military Strength

At present, U.S. military strength in Thailand is about 25,000.

About 1,100 U.S. Marines were airlifted to the U.S.-Thai base at Utapao yesterday, prompting the Premier's threat to sever relations. Most of the Marines were taken out by plane early this morning to carry out the Mayaguez operation, and then were transferred to the Seventh Fleet.

The Thai government was informed of the Marines' pullout in a telephone call from Edward Masters, the chargé d'affaires of the U.S. Embassy here.

A government spokesman said later he had been informed that "several hundred" Marines were still in Thailand but would be removed as soon as transport planes could be brought in from the Philippines.

[The United States tonight began taking out by plane the remainder of the Marine contingent in Thailand, sources said, according to the Associated Press.]

Thailand's concern over the use of its bases for the raid is fundamentally the result of anger that it was not consulted in advance and the fear that it will be exposed to growing Communist hostility.

In a private conversation, a senior official said:

"We could work out our for- (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Students Want U.S. to Quit Country

Terms Set for Release of 3 Americans in Laos

By David A. Andelman

VIENTIANE, Laos, May 15 (NYT).—Three officials of the U.S. Agency for International Development were held as hostages today by students occupying the American mission compound in the southern Laotian town of Savannakhet.

A joint negotiating team headed by a Pathet Lao and a rightist Vientiane government colonel arrived on the scene today.

[The Communist-dominated Laotian government apologized today for anti-American demonstrations and moved to negotiate the release of the three U.S. officials held by student-led protesters, United Press International reported.

["The government is very sorry about the incident," cabinet spokesman Ouday Souvannouvong said.]

Officials Named

The three Americans were seized yesterday afternoon by a crowd of students that marched into the American compound. The students have demanded a pullout of American personnel from Laos, and particularly from Savannakhet, the second-largest Laotian city.

U.S. Embassy officials in Vientiane said today that the three officials being held by the students are Sanford Stone, 58, an area coordinator for AID; Daniel Ster, an economics affairs officer from Columbus, Ind., and Charles Pearcy, 63, a property-management officer from Salem, W. Va.

Tonight, John Everingham, a freelance photographer on assignment for The New York Times, returned from Savannakhet and reported that all three Americans were under voluntary house arrest but were unharmed and going about their daily routines at home.

The students, according to Mr. Everingham, had taken over control of the town. More than 5,000 have occupied the official government compound, placed red bamboo barriers across the entrances and were delivering lengthy speeches to much of the population of the town, which was cheering and applauding.

The principal concern of the students, he said, appeared to be local corruption, particularly by the rightist government leaders in Savannakhet. Mr. Everingham said that most of the student leaders wore the Pathet Lao badge on their caps.

He said Mr. Stone had told him in an interview that the students wanted the AID officials to testify against the local government officials in a corruption hearing. He added that the students were at no time overtly anti-American.

There were, according to Mr. Stone, 13 Americans left in Savannakhet, including seven AID workers and dependents, a Fulbright scholar, an International Volunteer Service teacher, a United Nations worker and an unidentified retired American.

All Americans other than the three seized by the students were free to move around the city, Mr. Stone said.

Officials said that no attempt would be made to evacuate Americans from Savannakhet until the hostages are all released and the situation "stabilizes."

Reports from Luang Prabang, the Laotian royal capital, indicated that the city was quiet today, although students reportedly remained in the AID compound there, which they ransacked yesterday.

A government spokesman said that at a Cabinet meeting last night it was decided that neutralist Premier Souvanna Phouma would assume the posts of the four ministers and deputy ministers, all rightists, who resigned last weekend. This arrangement, he said, would be only temporary and the posts would probably be filled at next week's cabinet meeting.

Hungary Premier Fock Quits; Lazar Named

BUDAPEST, May 15 (UPI).—Premier Jeno Fock resigned today, allegedly because of bad health, and was replaced by Deputy Premier Gyorgy Lazar, *the Hungarian news agency* MTI reported.

Mr. Fock, 58, who had been Premier since 1967, was awarded the Hero of Socialist Labor medal by the Presidential Council, MTI said.

His resignation was not expected to result in any change in Hungarian policy. His successor, Mr. Lazar, 50, is, like Mr. Fock, an advocate of pragmatic, reform Communism and of the economic decentralization that helped revive the Hungarian economy.

The resignation was announced by the Presidential Council, the country's top executive body.

"The Presidential Council, acknowledging his merits and considering his state of health, discharged Jeno Fock on his own request from the office of president of the Council of Ministers and agreed to his retirement," MTI said.

Mr. Fock's resignation had not been unexpected.

He is said to be eager to devote more time to economic and labor questions and rid himself of duties at the state level.

At the Hungarian party congress in March he made a speech of self-criticism that was taken as an indication that he might be in difficulty.

However, he then was re-elected to his post on the Politburo, the top party executive body.

Able Official

Political observers here believed that Mr. Fock would step down after the mid-year National Assembly elections.

Mr. Fock is considered an able economic official but in his speech of self-criticism he said that he had not been firm enough in running the Council of Ministers and had allowed delays in the implementation of *programs and decrees.*

The new Premier, Mr. Lazar is an economic expert who has held the posts of labor minister, chairman of the State Planning Committee, chairman of the National Planning Office and permanent representative to Comecon, the Soviet bloc equivalent of the Common Market.

He has been a member of the party Central Committee since 1970 and a member of the Politburo since March.

In the government reshuffle the Presidential Council appointed Deputy Premier Istvan Huszar as chairman of the National Planning Office. It also discharged Gyula Szeker as minister of heavy industry and appointed him deputy premier.

UPI.

Jeno Fock

Boost to American Prestige

U.S. Congress, Public Laud Ford on Recapturing Vessel

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 15 (IHT). —"It's nice to win one for a change," a Pentagon official said today, probably best summing up the feeling of the U.S. public about the rescue of the merchant ship Mayaguez and its crew.

President Ford's handling of the incident drew almost unanimous praise from both Republican and Democratic members of Congress, who said it would help strengthen U.S. prestige, damaged by recent events in Indochina.

The congressional reaction seemed to reflect the prevailing mood throughout the nation. Cards, letters, telegrams and telephone calls to the White House and Capitol Hill were overwhelmingly favorable to the President's decision to use military force to free the ship and its crew.

At the White House, Press Secretary Ron Nessen said that of the 6,800 messages read, 6,100 were favorable. About 4,000 telegrams were yet to be read. Mail to Congress was favorable to the President's action in a similar proportion, staff members reported.

Sen. John Tower, R-Texas reflected the feelings of many when he said that, "in the eyes of the world, this enhances confidence in the United States to react, and to react expeditiously."

'High Marks'

A candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington, gave Mr. Ford "high marks," saying "he did basically the right thing."

Rep. Morris Udall, D-Ariz., said the President was "right to act the way he did," and the House Democratic leader, Rep. Thomas O'Neill of Massachusetts, said the action proves that Americans "don't intend to be blackjacked or pirated."

Sen. Edmund Muskie, D-Maine, said "the outcome should be gratifying to us all" and Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, felt that Mr. Ford "acted wisely under the circumstances and is to be commended for the direction he gave the crisis."

Of the Republicans, Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona said: "It's the only thing he could have done. I'm glad he did it because this country needs an indication of strength and leadership in the President's office and he's finally come through with it."

'Not a Paper Tiger'

Sen. Robert Dole, R-Kan., said the rescue "indicates again to the world we're not a paper tiger."

Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania praised the President for his "strong and responsive" action.

But the feeling was not altogether unanimous. A few members of Congress expressed disappointment that the President decided to use military action to free the ship.

Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D-Wis., said the incident called for a negotiated settlement. "The test of the strength and maturity of a superpower is better measured by its restraint in minor incidents rather than a demonstration of power the world already knows we have at our command," he said.

Diplomatic Means

Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., and Rep. Michael Blouin, D-Iowa, questioned whether diplomatic means might not have proved successful.

Sen. McGovern said that Mr. Ford should have consulted with Congress before he acted.

However, House Speaker Carl Albert, D-Okla., said that the President had complied "at least in spirit" with the War Powers Act, which requires consultations with Congress.

The act requires that the President report in writing to Congress within 48 hours of any emergency military action. Such a report was sent to Congress early today.

Sen Clifford Case, R-N.J., and Sen. John Sparkman, D-Ala., also said they were satisfied that the President had kept Congress advised.

A Relief

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana said he was "relieved it's turned out as it has."

Senate conservatives used the occasion to reiterate long-standing demands that U.S. foreign policy be conducted from a basis of military strength.

Sen. Carl Curtis, R-Neb., said the United States should not be a "bully but should be strong enough that we're respected."

At Poway, Calif., retired Navy Comdr. Lloyd Bucher, who was captain of the spy ship Pueblo, captured by the North Koreans in 1968, said: "We finally have some leadership in Washington again." Mr. Bucher and his crew were held 11 months by North Korea.

He said that in 1968 he expected that the type of operation mounted to rescue the Mayaguez would have been mounted to rescue the Pueblo.

Thais' Anger Is Eased by Marine Exit

(Continued from Page 1)

eign policy clearly if only we knew two things. The first is Hanoi's intentions toward us. The second is America's capability and desire to remain a force in the area."

A three-member North Vietnamese diplomatic delegation, headed by Ambassador Nguyen Minh Phuong, is expected here tomorrow for several days of conversations with the government.

Thai officials imply in conversations that there is considerable Thai anxiety about the contact, despite Thailand's announced plan to pursue a foreign policy of neutrality and friendly relations with all nations on the basis of noninterference in internal affairs.

North Vietnam is expected to pursue its demand that Thailand return to the Communist regime in Saigon all the military aircraft of the former South Vietnamese regime that were flown here during the regime's collapse.

Thailand is expected to give reluctant agreement to the demand, and in turn press the North Vietnamese to take back the many Vietnamese refugee families that have been living in this country since North Vietnam became Communist in 1954.

Ford Denies Plea By N.Y. City for $1 Billion in Aid

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP). —President Ford last night rejected New York City's request that he seek $1 billion in federal aid for the financially troubled city.

The President, in a letter to Mayor Abraham Beame, said the requested 90-day federal guarantee "would provide no real solution but would merely postpone coming to grips with the problem."

He suggested that the city adopt sound budget policies, which he said "would have a substantial and beneficial effect in both short and long-term credit of the City of New York."

Mr. Ford said the proper place for a request for a guarantee is the New York state government.

"It seems to be both logical and desirable for the State of New York to arrange under its laws a 'bridge loan' to the city in the amount that you estimate would be needed," the President said.

Mayor Beame and New York Gov. Hugh Carey met with Mr. Ford for nearly two hours Tuesday to appeal for emergency aid for the city. Money is needed to meet payrolls and debts through the fiscal year ending June 30. In addition to the $1 billion sought, the city is in debt to the state for $400 million for emergency payments advanced in April.

4 NATO Nations Set Timing on Jet

THE HAGUE, May 15 (AP). — The defense ministers of the four NATO countries seeking a successor craft to their aging Starfighter jets decided here today that they will make separate announcements of their choices before the end of the month.

A Dutch Defense Ministry spokesman said the defense ministers of the four countries—Norway, Denmark, Belgium and the Netherlands—are not expected to meet again before the announcements, indicating that their governments are not bound to a common choice.

2 Die in Avalanche

ZERMATT, Switzerland, May 15 (UPI). — An avalanche 8,100 meters above this Alpine resort killed two skiers today. A third was rescued.

Baccarat
The finest in French Crystal since 1764.
You are cordially invited to visit our Museum and retail showrooms.
30 bis Rue de Paradis - Paris
Tel.: 770-64-30
Open Monday-Friday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Saturday, 10-12 a.m.: 2-5 p.m.
Also obtainable in selected specialty stores near your home in and outside of France (list and catalogue available on request).

Smoke Korean—Or Else

SEOUL, May 15 (AP)—The South Korean government plans to raise the penalty for selling or smoking foreign cigarettes to a maximum of 10 years in prison or a $10,400 fine, officials said today. Violators are presently fined up to $104. Officials said there had been more violations since Korean cigarette prices went up 46.7 per cent last month.

To rent a car in Europe, Africa & the Middle East
europcar
In the U.S., Latin America and the Pacific, it's National

Marines Land on Cambodia Isle, Save Seamen

(Continued from Page 1)

other targets on the Cambodian mainland near Kompong Som, 30 miles from the battle scene, to prevent the 2,400 Khmer Rouge troops there from being ferried to the island.

"The President said it would be too great a risk not to have this supportive action on the mainland," Mr. Nessen said. He quoted Mr. Ford as telling congressional leaders, "I would never have forgiven myself" if those Cambodian troops had been brought to the island and attacked the U.S. force.

White House officials said both the President and Mr. Kissinger had taken great pains already to reassure both U.S. allies and possible adversaries that the administration would not allow the nation to slip into isolationism, despite the Communist victories in Indochina. Mr. Ford, they said, felt he must demonstrate that the United States would react strongly if challenged.

The Khmer Rouge announcement, in a broadcast by Information Minister Hu Nim yesterday at 7:07 p.m., Washington time, said, "We will not allow the U.S. imperialists to violate or spy in our territorial waters. We will not allow them to threaten us to release the ship at any specific time."

Mr. Nim, while saying that the Cambodian government had decided not to hold on to the captured boat because the country was too weak for a confrontation with the United States, accused the United States of systematic spying on the Khmer Rouge regime. He said several spy boats had been seized in the Gulf of Thailand, including the Mayaguez.

In Menlo Park, N.J., the owners of the Mayaguez promised to open the vessel and its cargo "to the world" on its arrival in Singapore Saturday to refute charges that the ship was spying. The State Department also denied that the United States was spying or conducting espionage against the Cambodian government.

A Cambodian gunboat fired on and seized the Mayaguez Monday about eight miles from a rocky islet 60 miles off the Cambodian mainland in the Gulf of Thailand. Despite President Ford's protests against this "act of piracy" and his demand that the ship and its crew be released "immediately," the vessel was taken 30 miles closer to the mainland and held there under guard of Cambodian gunboats. The Cambodian authorities remained silent in the face of U.S. diplomatic efforts to free the merchantman.

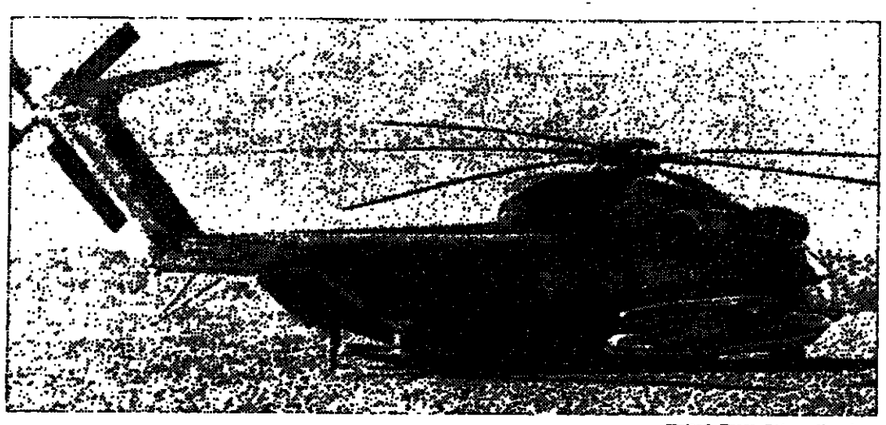
Thus Mr. Ford marshaled a strike force of the U.S. aircraft carrier Coral Sea, several destroyers and other vessels, and about 1,000 Marines airlifted to Thailand to retake the ship.

After darkness fell in the Gulf of Thailand, U.S. helicopters, shielded by protective fire from warplanes and destroyers, picked up the Marines from the island.

Pentagon sources said preliminary reports showed eight Marines and six Air Force helicopter crewmen were missing after the dramatic rescue, made against reportedly heavy small-arms fire from several hundred Khmer Rouge troops.

While the Pentagon withheld an official casualty report until a final count could be taken of the troops aboard the Coral Sea, sources said there were two dead and "many" wounded.

Associated Press.
Pentagon spokesman Joseph Laitin describes ships used in Cambodia rescue operation.



United Press International.
U.S. helicopter, which took part in Cambodia rescue, after it was downed over Koh Tang.

Meanwhile, the Mayaguez, with its crew back aboard, steamed toward Singapore. Its captain, Charles Miller, radioed President Ford a message thanking him "and all the brave military forces who are fighting and dying to save our lives."

The ship's owners, Sea-Land Services, Inc., said it radioed the captain that his conduct "and that of the crew is in the highest tradition of the American Merchant Marine."

President Ford, who announced on television after midnight, early today, that the ship had been rescued, formally reported to Congress on the operation as required by the War Powers Act of 1973. In a letter sent to congressional leaders at 3:30 a.m. today, he said the Cambodian seizure of the ship was an "illegal and dangereous act" violating international law, and he cited his constitutional power as commander in chief of the armed forces as empowering him to order military forces in to recover it. His letter outlined the entire military operation.

House Speaker Carl Albert, D-Okla., said he believed the President's use of military power was legal since "there wasn't any other way to get them [the Mayaguez's crew]."

Congressional leaders strongly supported the President's action, which observers here see as a needed demonstration of decisiveness by Mr. Ford.

Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger, showing relief at the operation's success, said at a predawn news conference: "It represents a much-needed and timely reaffirmation of the freedom of the seas and peaceful transit . . . Moreover, it represents a firm and measured response to the high-handed and crude use of force" by the Cambodian Communists.

Pentagon sources described the progress of the battle on Koh Tang for newsmen throughout the night and early this morning.

The assault by Marines was met with heavy resistance by Cambodian troops firing small arms from entrenched positions. Three of the U.S. troop-carrying helicopters, which brought Marines from Utapao Air Base in Thailand, 1 hour and 45 minutes flying time away, were knocked down, but the troops were rescued. Two others also were damaged in the first assault wave that hit the island soon after 7 p.m. Washington time — early morning today on the scene.

U.S. jets thundered over the treetops, firing rockets and cannons at the Khmer Rouge defenders, while five destroyers ranged away with 5-inch guns. Yet the Cambodians continued their small-arms fire against the Marines and the helicopters without letup, inflicting many casualties.

Meanwhile, Navy A-6 fighter-bombers attacked the Cambodian mainland targets in the first American strikes against mainland Indochina since Congress in 1973 barred U.S. forces from involvement there.

At about 7 p.m., Washington time, the Cambodian communiqué was broadcast announcing the ship would be released. That was too late to turn back.

At 10:30 p.m., Washington time, a fishing boat flying a white flag of truce delivered the crewmen to the U.S. destroyer Wilson.

At that point, since the ship had been taken and the crew returned, the main mission was completed and it became a matter of getting the Marines off the island. They were pinned down until night had fallen, so helicopter pilots flew very dangerous hops in darkness from the carrier deck to the beach to bring them out.

American helicopters attempted to take the Marines off the island during the day but all but one were driven off by Cambodian fire and the rescue was put off until after dark. The one that got through picked up 25 Marines and Air Force crewmen from a helicopter shot down into the water on the first landing. These men had been isolated from their comrades all day on the other side of the island and had been under frequent Communist attack, the Pentagon said. Several of them were reported wounded.

Intimacy, Animosity Forge Israeli Tragedy

By Terence Smith

JERUSALEM, May 15 (NYT). —Three Arab brothers from the former Jordanian sector of Jerusalem were convicted early this month of the murder of an Israeli taxi driver and sentenced to life imprisonment. Showing neither contrition nor remorse, the three young men defiantly chanted the Palestinian slogan —"Palestine is Arab"—as they were led away.

On the surface the murder does not appear remarkable—it seems to have been another example of the kind of vicious, pointless terrorism of the Israel-Arab dispute.

But behind the conviction of the brothers lies a tale that illustrates the intimacy, animosity and violence that permeate the relations of the Arab and Jewish residents of this city and reflects the enormous pressures under which both communities live.

The taxi driver, 54-year-old Zion Abergil, and the three brothers, Zuhayr, 18, Zaki, 22, and Riad Malabi, 24, had much in common. Years ago the Malabi and Abergil families lived in neighboring houses in the same street in the walled Old City.

Abergil also had been cared for as a child by the Malabi brothers' grandmother, a Moroccan Jewish woman who came to Jerusalem more than 50 years ago and married an Arab. Thus the Malabi brothers, by Jewish tradition, at least, are partly Jewish themselves. Yet when the moment came for them to prove their fidelity to the Palestinian cause, they did so willingly and the victim proved to be Zion Abergil.

It is not clear to the police who investigated the case, or to anyone else who was willing to talk to a reporter about it, whether the brothers' choice of a victim was a way of settling some old family score—or, more conceivably, a tragic coincidence. Whatever the facts, the case is symbolic of the interlocking relationships between the two Jerusalem communities.

The Malabi family was living in an old stone house in Ein al-Haman Street in the Old City when Abergil's mother arrived alone in Jerusalem from Morocco 54 years ago, pregnant with Zion Abergil, and moved in next door. After her son was born, she needed someone to care for him while she earned a living. Mrs. Malabi, whose children were older, offered to help.

"The boy needed someone to take care of him and I was willing to do it," the alert, 82-year-old Mrs. Malabi told a visitor to her modest home in the Jerusalem suburb of Bethany. "I watched after him until he was about 14."

When the 1948 war came, Mrs. Abergil and her son, by then grown, fled the Old City and settled in the newer, Israeli half of the city. The fighting split Jerusalem into Arab and Jewish halves and the two families did not see each other again for at least 20 years.

The convicted Malabi brothers are three of Mrs. Malabi's 12 grandchildren. They were all born in the Old City and grew up there. The boys of the family were trained as electricians and worked in the family shop.

After the 1967 war, the boys began taking jobs in the Israeli part of the city. Despite their strong Palestinian convictions, they did extensive electrical work in the building of the new Israeli settlement of Qiryat near the Arab town of Hebron, on the occupied West Bank.

An older brother, not involved in the killing, Ziyad, married an Israeli and lives today in Ramat Eshkol, one of the largest of the several Israeli housing projects built in East Jerusalem since the 1967 war. Such an intercommunal marriage is a rarity here.

Both because the grandmother had been Jewish and because of frequent associations with Israelis, the Malabi family has been subjected to criticism during the last eight years from other Arabs for "collaborating" with the occupying Israelis.

Speaking of this the other day, Abid Malabi, another brother, said: "We have Jewish relatives from my grandmother's family and we saw a lot of Israelis. Some people felt this was bad."

The criticism took on a more menacing form. According to testimony in court, early last year when two of the Malabi brothers accompanied their mother to Beirut for treatment of an eye ailment, the brothers were contacted there by representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and told that their family had to "do something" to demonstrate support of the Palestinian cause.

Cache of Weapons

The "something" turned out to be terrorism. Acting on instructions received in Beirut, the brothers returned to Jerusalem and went to a school in the nearby suburb of Beit Hanina, where they had been told they would find arms and explosives. The weapons, it was revealed in court, had in fact been placed there by the Most Rev. Hilarion Capucci, the Greek Catholic archbishop of Jerusalem, who was convicted of arms smuggling in December.

Two of the weapons were Soviet-built Katyusha rockets which, according to the court, the Malabi brothers set on launchers on a hill near Jerusalem and aimed at the King David Hotel on April 14, 1974, when Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was staying there. The rockets were discovered before they were timed to go off by a passing Arab who alerted the police.

Frustrated in this first attempt at terrorism, the Malabis launched their second scheme two days later.

Their objective was a major explosion in the heart of the city.

According to the prosecutor, the Malabis decided to hire an Israeli taxi to serve as a "cover" to get the explosives into the center of Jerusalem undetected. The cab they hailed on April 16 was that of Zion Abergil. Rather than being a case of picking someone they knew, the police suspect it was a coincidence. Abergil's taxi was desirable because, unlike most Jerusalem taxis, it was not equipped with a two-way radio that kept the driver in touch with a dispatcher.

Once in the cab, the prosecutor told the court, the Malabis ordered Abergil to drive to a remote hillside outside of town. There they strangled him, stuffed his body in the trunk of the taxi and booby-trapped it according to instructions they had received in Beirut. Again the explosives they used were from the shipment smuggled into the country by Archbishop Capucci, the police said.

The taxi was then driven to Ben Yehuda Street, one of Jerusalem's busiest shopping thoroughfares and parked there. Before the explosives went off, however, the cab was discovered by Abergil's wife, who alerted the police. When the bomb squad carefully opened the taxi trunk, they found Zion Abergil.

"It was a Palestinian tragedy," a policeman who worked on the case observed last week. "One of those things that accomplish nothing and never should have happened."

Israeli Group Fights Terror: Burns Arab Bus

TEL AVIV, May 15 (NYT). —Jewish counterterror vigilantes made their debut in Jerusalem last night. They announced that they had burned an Arab bus in retribution for the burning of a Jewish bus, presumably by Arabs, in Ramallah earlier in the week.

Minister of Police Shlomo Hillel promptly denounced the group as "brainless and senseless." He pledged vigorous action to crack the movement.

Mr. Hillel declared: "The government determines policy. Those who think they are salvaging the country by terror against terror will be punished severely."

Some Nations Back Washington

Peking, Hanoi Assail the U.S., World Press Largely Critical

LONDON, May 15 (Reuters). — Major segments of the world press were critical today of the U.S. Marines' recovery of the American merchant ship Mayaguez but most governments withheld comment.

The exceptions were China and North Vietnam, which denounced Washington's move as "piracy"; Israel, which expressed "relief and satisfaction" that the U.S. seamen were safe, South Africa, which indirectly voiced approval of the military move, and Japan, which said that commercial ships on "open waters mu' not be subject to seizure."

The Soviet Union continued to give the Mayaguez incident little attention, continuing Russia's general abstention from commenting on Southeast Asian developments involving the United States.

The dollar strengthened on European money markets, apparently because dealers felt that the United States was not getting bogged down in another Indochina war.

In Bonn, government and opposition leaders strongly reaffirmed their faith in West Germany's alliance with the United States.

Interdependence

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher told parliament: "We know that not only can we depend on the U.S.A. but also that the U.S.A. can depend on us."

In Peking, Chinese Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien said the bombing of Cambodian territory and the use of Marines in combat was piracy, and said the world would condemn the U.S. action.

Reuters correspondent Peter Griffiths reported from the Chinese capital that the recovery of the American vessel by force heightened doubts that President Ford would visit China later this year as planned.

North Vietnam said that the U.S. military operation was a "flagrant act of piracy" which showed that the United States "still has not learned from its defeats in Vietnam and Cambodia."

A broadcast statement by the Foreign Ministry in Hanoi said the military move to recover the "spy ship" Mayaguez was a "serious act of war" by the Ford administration.

Israel expressed its "relief and satisfaction" over the saving of the lives of the American crew on the Mayaguez. A government spokesman said Israel was pleased that "a dangerous situation has been brought to an end."

In a commentary broadcast nationwide, the government-run South African radio said that President Ford has "emerged with increased stature and has renewed respect for the United States."

2 Japanese Views

Although Japanese opposition parties criticized the United States, calling the action an attempt to regain prestige, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry said: "A container ship on open waters must not be subject to seizure."

Editorials in West German newspapers expressed general understanding of the U.S. action. The Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung said that it was necessary in the face of Cambodian provocation and pointed out that the United States had waited two days before committing its forces.

Belgian press reaction was mixed, but disapproval of the U.S. move was expressed by newspapers in France, India, Denmark, Lebanon, Spain and by the East German press agency.

In Madrid, a Catholic newspaper's cartoon showed Uncle Sam wearing a pistol and swatting a fly, with the caption, "From some stupidity like this, the third world war could break out."

In France, both Le Monde and France-Soir called the U.S. victory "ridiculous."

'Cheat and Bully'

In India, newspaper editorials accused the United States of overreaction, being a "cheat and bully" and "playing with fire."

In East Germany, the ADN news agency accused President Ford of ordering the Marines into action even though he was aware of the Phnom Penh radio state-

Raw Material Shifts by U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

change" if the dialogue is not resumed.

Saudi production has dropped from its record high of 9 million barrels a day in 1973 to 5.7 million. The Saudis say the drop is caused by the inability of the U.S. companies operating there to sell more oil in glutted markets. But industry experts note that, while producers such as Abu Dhabi and Iran are pressing companies to market as much of their crude oil as they can, the Saudis are not prodding their foreign partners.

With estimated foreign-currency reserves of about $20 billion and a population of 5.6 million persons, Saudi Arabia is accepting the brunt of the production cuts that are keeping up the prices that the Saudis says they want diminished, the experts say.

Repeated Saudi pledges to U.S. officials that oil prices would drop as a result of Saudi Arabia's moderate policies have not been fulfilled to any significant degree.

2 Vietnams Begin Victory Fete in Saigon

SAIGON, May 15 (UPI).—The new Communist rulers of South Vietnam began a three-day celebration of their victory today with an unprecedented joint television appearance by top officials of both Vietnams.

Nguyen Huu Tho, president of the Viet Cong's National Liberation Front, and North Vietnamese President Ton Duc Thang hailed the "solidarity of Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam and all Socialist states of the world."

All of the top civilian leadership attended the opening ceremonies, including Huynh Tan Phat, premier of the Provisional Revolutionary Government, and Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, the foreign minister.

The celebration began at 7:30 a.m. under a light drizzle at the presidential palace once occupied by South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu.

U.S. Is Criticized

Mr. Tho, a lawyer, read a 20-minute speech from a reviewing stand in front of the presidential palace. He strongly condemned the United States for its past intervention in Vietnamese affairs.

Mr. Tho said that the Provisional Revolutionary Government will open "diplomatic, economic, cultural and friendship relations with all countries of the world provided those countries respect the sovereignty of our country and will not interfere in our internal affairs."

He repeated an earlier expressed Viet Cong stand that recognition of the United States was conditioned on U.S. agreement to "carry out its responsibilities as provided by the Paris agreement of 1973."

Officials said, meanwhile, that Algeria will take over the South Vietnamese Embassy in Washington and will represent Saigon in the United States.

U.S. Army Deserters

[Reuters reported that Western photographers who visited the provinces said that a small group of U.S. Army deserters were driving trucks for the Provisional Revolutionary Government in the central coastal region. The group included at least two black Americans and a white who were uniformed but unarmed, the photographers said.

[The use of deserters from the other side is not new in Vietnam. French Foreign Legion deserters from the first Indochina war served with the Viet Minh in the early part of the 1946-54 war and one group fought against French troops in the Red River Delta.

[A victory parade was staged in central Saigon. It featured a major display of Communist weaponry, including Sam-2 anti-aircraft missile batteries, heavy artillery and Soviet tanks. Sailors and airmen rode in the parade but there were no aircraft in the skies. The most striking contingent was a battalion of girl guerrillas, mostly teen-agers, dressed in the Viet Cong black pyjamas, black and white check scarves, floppy bush hats and white sneakers. They carried U.S. carbines.]

Mr. Tho also emphasized the need for peace, unification and security throughout the country.

Following his speech, Mr. Thang, who became President of North Vietnam after the death of Ho Chi Minh in 1969, joined Mr. Tho in calling for peace and unification.

Although the two chiefs did not formally announce a coalition government, they repeatedly stated they considered all of Vietnam now united.

'Great Victory'

"We are gathered here to celebrate the great victory of our people," Mr. Tho said, referring to the fall of Saigon April 30.

"The Ho Chi Minh campaign has been a success and South Vietnam is now completely liberated," he said. "From now on Vietnam will never again be divided."

The government declared a holiday for all workers and told residents to hang Viet Cong and North Vietnamese flags from the windows of homes and stores.

Politician Ends Fast Against Marcos Rule

MANILA, May 15 (AP). — Benigno Aquino, a leading foe of President Ferdinand Marcos and his regime, yesterday ended a 40-day protest fast against the martial-law government.

The former senator, 42, was served broth and dextrose in water in his room at Veteran Memorial Hospital in nearby Quezon City. He had been living on water, salt and pills containing vitamins and amino acids, and his wife said he had lost about 40 of his nearly 200 pounds.

To Bar Undue Superpower Influence

Five Southeast Asian Nations Seek to Create Neutral Zone

By William Tuohy

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, May 15.—The foreign ministers of five Southeast Asian nations approved today a draft treaty to make this unsettled region a zone of "neutrality," free of interference by the superpowers.

They also approved an amity treaty designed to prevent disputes among themselves. On occasion, disputes have brought their relations to the boiling point.

The countries are Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, and the Philippines, and constitute the membership of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

The ministers declined to spell out the details of the ASEAN treaties, which they said are not completed and must be submitted to heads of government before publication.

In a news conference after the final session of their three-day meeting, the ministers declined to comment on the U.S. use of force to free the merchant ship Mayaguez from the Cambodian Communists earlier in the day.

'Already Complicated'

"We don't want to complicate a situation already complicated," the Philippines' foreign minister, Gen. Carlos Romulo, said.

The ministers expressed their "readiness to enter into friendly and harmonious relations with each nation in Indochina."

"They also reiterated their willingness to cooperate with these countries in the common task of national development for the benefit of their respective peoples as well as for the greater good of the region," a statement added.

The ministers said that differences in social and political systems in the countries of Southeast Asia "should not be an obstacle to the development of constructive and mutually beneficial relations among them."

This was as far as the five ministers went in working out a joint policy toward the new Communist regimes in Vietnam and Cambodia and the possibility of one in Laos.

Conference sources pointed out that since the governmental policies of South Vietnam and Cambodia were far from clear, it was difficult to devise a unified ASEAN approach to the new setup.

But it was clear that the ASEAN countries favor a soft line in dealings with Cambodia and South Vietnam. The ministers emphasized that they wished "to extend the hand of friendship" to the Communist regimes.

As for extending membership to the other Southeast Asian countries, including Burma, the ministers said that if any other nation applied they would consider the application.

They said that the blueprint for a so-called zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in Southeast Asia had been approved in principle, and they added that this was the first time a multination region had devised such a plan to keep out undue influence by superpowers.

The conference participants proposed creation of a general secretariat for the ASEAN organization. The plan will be sent to the heads of state for approval.

They also indicated that they approved in principle a summit meeting of the ASEAN heads of state but left it to the leaders themselves to decide if and when a summit conference should be held.

© Los Angeles Times.

Refugee Bill Is Delayed In the Senate

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP).—Senate delays are dimming prospects for final congressional approval this week of funds for the resettlement of Indochinese refugees. The House yesterday overwhelmingly approved $405 million for resettling the refugees in the United States.

Senate leaders had hoped to put the refugee aid bill to a vote today or tomorrow but any differences from the House bill would result in a conference between the House and Senate, thus requiring new votes.

Senate approval, planned to coincide with the House passage, was delayed by prolonged debate on another bill.

The House approved the $405-million appropriation bill by a voice vote after passing a bill to authorize the refugee aid by a 381-31 vote. The two bills were required because Congress must authorize a program before appropriating funds for it.

An effort by Rep. Edward Roush, D-Ind., to cut the $405 million to what he called a more logical $364 million was rejected by voice vote.

"Basically this is conscience money," Rep. Clarence Long, D-Md., said in opposing the cut. "The American people feel pretty bad about what has happened [in Indochina] and we don't want to put the image of chiseling on it. We want at least the appearance of generosity."

The House also rejected floor leaders' appeals not to limit ultimate refugee-aid spending. By a vote of 353 to 54, the House set as a ceiling the $507 million that President Ford originally requested.

The $507-million limit was proposed by Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman, D-N.Y., who said she did not want to prohibit spending more than that amount but she felt that congressional approval should be required for further expenditures.

31 Opponents

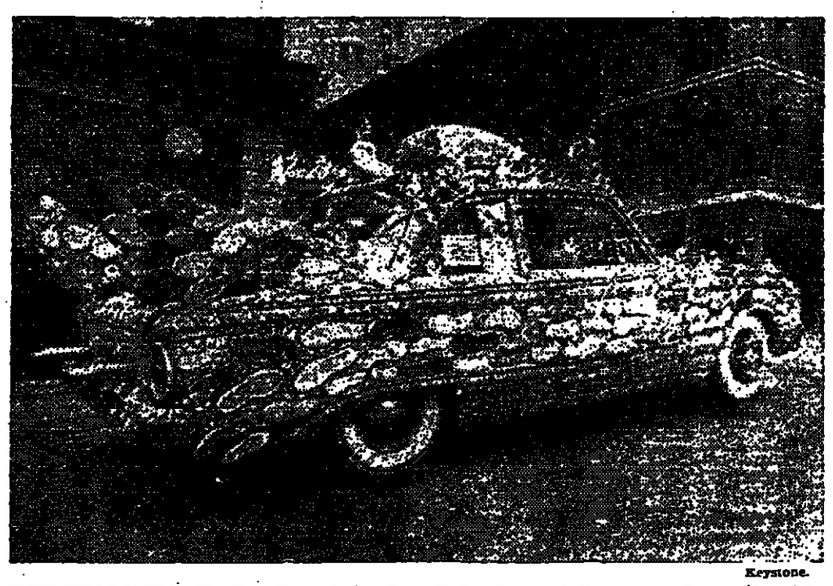
The 31 House opponents of the aid to Indochinese refugees included liberals, who contended that needy Americans would not get the same benefits, and conservatives, who said the spending was not justified.

An amendment proposed by Rep. Donald Riegle jr., D-Mich., to require that job placement, housing aid and all other benefits to the refugees also be extended to the poor of the United States was rejected 346 to 71. He assailed what he called "establishing a double standard."

Rep. Paul Sarbanes, D-Md., accused Rep. Riegle of trying to "hold these refugees hostage" for a $5.2-billion emergency jobs bill and a $1.5-billion housing bill that Mr. Ford is expected to oppose.

Rep. E. G. Shuster, R-Pa., said he voted against housing aid, a school-lunch increase and other programs to cut federal spending and could not turn around and approve aid for refugees.

About 15,000 refugees already have been resettled in the United States. Tens of thousands remain in camps in the United States or are on the way and the final figure for U.S. resettlement has been estimated as high as 130,000.



Keystone.

FIVE YEARS' WORK—San Franciscan Don Palwall spent five years decorating his car with 150 tennis shoe soles, buttons, seashells, mirrors, plastic dolls, miniature boats, coins and hair brushes. Pictured here is what he has to show for his trouble.

Confronted With Criticism

U.S. Psychiatrists Analyze Their Profession

By Eleanor Hoover

ANAHEIM, Calif., May 15.—Psychiatrists, trained to recognize defensiveness and identity crises in their patients, now publicly acknowledge that they, as a profession, suffer from a few malaises of their own.

Unprecedented frank and open discussions of the growing problems, perils and concerns now facing the profession characterized the annual convention of the American Psychiatric Association here last week.

It was attended by 9,674 psychiatrists from the United States and several foreign countries, notably Sweden.

Target of Criticism

Nowhere was there any denial in the convention that psychiatry, in the cautious words of the association's new president, Dr. Judd Marmor, "is now the target of much criticism."

The issue was put more bluntly by Dr. Frank Ayd of Baltimore, who declared: "Psychiatry finds itself today being looked at very carefully by a lot of people. If we don't put our house in order, we will be told where, when and how to do it by others."

The problem also was stated forcefully by the convention's main invited guest, anthropologist Margaret Mead.

She told delegates that the majority of psychiatrists are more interested in curing the individual patient than they are in combating the social ills that lead to mental disorders.

"We must analyze the things that interfere with the participation of psychiatrists in social change," she declared.

A considerable number in the audience vigorously applauded, especially when she added: "You are going to have to convince people that psychiatry is a viable and valuable institution. At present, it is under considerable attack."

This new penchant for self-analysis and self-criticism was discernible in the titles of seminars and panels listed in the program: "Is Psychiatry an Endangered Species?", "On the Emotional Well-Being of Psychiatrists," "Accountability in Private Practice," "Peer-Review Group."

It also was the theme of the address by the outgoing president, Dr. John Spiegel of Brandeis University, titled "Psychiatry—A High-Risk Profession."

Dr. Spiegel argued that psychiatry must constantly make "risky decisions" and that "our financial and professional identity is going to be increasingly at risk."

He repeatedly cited the literature of "risk-taking" in his speech. That is interesting because "risk-taking" happens to be a research area of social psychology, not psychiatry. In addition, it is a concept increasingly used by humanistic psychologists.

Such acknowledgement of a "rival" field—psychology—by a psychiatrist was almost unheard of in past decades.

Only a few psychiatrists would put the issue facing the profession as bluntly as Dr. James Morrison of La Jolla, who said: "Armageddon is here and now. Either we get our teeth into these problems in the next year or two, or we are going to go down the drain."

The problems he referred to include:

- Escalating costs of health care delivery, both private and public.
- Charges of drug and electric shock therapy abuses, past and present. The drug issue revolves around allegations that drugs are often overprescribed, while the shock therapy issue pertains to charges that it is inhumane, drastic and often permanently damaging.
- The increasing involvement of the legal system in the setting of standards for mental health care in institutions, thereby taking from psychiatrists the autonomy and authority they believe is rightfully theirs.
- Growing pressure from the public, government and insurance carriers on psychiatrists to justify costs of patient care, to show that it is economic and services for which patients are billed are indeed provided.

This is not even to mention the "Naderites" and citizen groups who question psychiatric services. Or a few mavericks, such as psychiatrist Thomas Szasz, who questions the basic moral, legal and logical justifications for placing patients in institutions and even making the diagnosis of "mad."

Not all this pressure has been detrimental, however. "Let us acknowledge," a psychiatrist said, "that since the government and other agencies and factors have been pushing and prodding us, we have been doing a better job. The error—or one error—was that we assumed in the past that we were omnipotent."

© Los Angeles Times.

Strongest A-Test In 2 Years Jars Nevada Desert

MERCURY, Nev., May 15 (AP).—The largest underground nuclear test announced in nearly two years was conducted at the Nevada test site yesterday, jarring the Nevada desert over a radius of about 100 miles.

Dave Jackson, a spokesman for the Energy Research and Development Administration, said there were two reports of minor damage in Las Vegas, 90 miles to the south.

"A number of people felt it in Las Vegas," Mr. Jackson said. "But it was a pretty mild motion."

The blast, with an announced yield of between 200,000 and 1 million tons of TNT, was at least 10 times as powerful as the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima at the end of World War II. Mr. Jackson declined to say at what end of the yield range the device registered.

The weapon-related test was fired at 7 a.m. at the remote Pahute Mesa area of the test site. The device was placed at the bottom of a 2,510-foot vertical shaft. Mr. Jackson said there was no radiation leak and everything went normally.

Caritas Elects Leader

ROCCA DI PAPA, Italy, May 15 (UPI).—Delegates from 89 countries yesterday elected Msgr. George Huessler, 54, a West German priest who once traveled to Hanoi on a mercy mission, as president of the Roman Catholic relief organization Caritas International.

Eight Die in Sweden In Train Collision

NORRKOPING, Sweden, May 15 (AP).—Two trains collided today at the Norrkoping station in central Sweden, killing 8 persons, including 6 schoolchildren, officials said. About 9 injured passengers were taken to hospitals.

A train leaving the station smashed into an incoming train from Stockholm. The dead children were between 10 and 12 years of age.

On Persons Not Involved in Crime

U.S. Police Unit Said to Engage in 'Spying'

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP).—A former police agent reportedly has told Senate investigators that he operated under cover to spy on private citizens while working with the Law Enforcement Intelligence Unit (LEIU), a nationwide police information unit founded to combat organized crime.

The agent's description of his operations under LEIU sponsorship conflicts with the organization's stated purpose of exchanging information on organized crime.

LEIU has amassed a computerized intelligence file containing 18,905 names. Some police officials say LEIU has expanded its interests to include political dissenters and any citizen who arouses the curiosity of the police.

Houston police officials said Monday they had dropped out of the association after repeated requests for personal information on individuals with no known criminal ties.

Charges Denied

LEIU national chairman, Lt. Ray Henry of the Long Beach, Calif., Police Department, denied the Houston allegations on Tuesday.

Lt. Henry said LEIU was not spying on private citizens or on criminals other than organized crime figures.

The former undercover agent, who worked out of a police department in the Midwest, described his experience in a recent interview with the staff of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, it was learned.

He reportedly said much of his undercover activity was unrelated to any investigation of organized crime and that among individuals under surveillance were attorneys for the American Civil Liberties Union.

Name Withheld

The agent, whose name and base of operations were withheld, reportedly told the committee staff that some of his undercover work was done for a different police department in an adjacent state.

Committee sources were unavailable for comment about their interview with the former agent.

An association of police intelligence officers with members in about 230 communities throughout the United States and Canada, LEIU was virtually unknown outside police circles until the disclosure of the clash between Houston police officials and LEIU this week.

Lt. Henry said the organization exists "strictly for the purpose of putting two law enforcement agencies with a like interest together. The organization, as such, does not conduct any investigation or ask anyone else to do an investigation."

LEIU was created in 1956 to provide an exchange of information on organized crime figures operating in more than one state.

In recent years, with the help of $1.3 million in federal funds, LEIU has established the Interstate Organized Crime Index, a computerized file containing more than 18,000 names. Some are aliases and nicknames of organized crime figures. Others are businesses and individuals police believe are linked to organized crime.

But Houston police officials said they got requests for personal information about individuals who had no known ties to any sort of criminal activity.

"Often just being controversial was enough to earn yourself a criminal intelligence file," a Houston police official said.

The index is maintained at the California Department of Justice Intelligence Division.

Tax Unit Begins Wide Probe Of Its Paid Informants in U.S.

By Nicholas M. Horrock

WASHINGTON, May 15 (NYT).—The Internal Revenue Service is conducting a sweeping internal investigation of how its agents used paid informants in 22 selected tax districts, Commissioner Donald Alexander said yesterday.

The agency, he said, is also looking into specific procedural abuses in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Miami.

In testimony before a House Government Operations subcommittee, Mr. Alexander and William Simon, secretary of the Treasury, disclosed that the IRS had called the Department of Justice and the FBI into an ongoing investigation of allegations that tax men paid informants in Miami to spy on the sex lives and drinking habits of 30 prominent Floridians.

The focus of the internal inquiries and investigations by congressional committees extends to allegations of illegal wiretapping, political favors for the White House, unrestricted release of private tax data and the collecting of intelligence for nontax purposes.

In yesterday's congressional hearing, Mr. Simon and Mr. Alexander were responding to a written interrogation from Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal, D-N.Y., as well as verbal questioning by committee members.

Mr. Simon said that, after the IRS had begun its own investigation of the Miami spy plan, dubbed Operation Leprechaun by IRS agents, it called in the Justice Department which, he said, has assigned "an experienced criminal lawyer to review the evidence that is gathered and to consult with the inspection service [of IRS] on the progress of the investigation." He said the FBI would also be investigating and that, "if evidence of criminal activity is developed, appropriate prosecution" will be undertaken.

According to allegations by a former IRS informant in Miami, Operation Leprechaun was set up to learn about the sex lives and drinking habits of such IRS suspects as three federal judges, the Dade County state's attorney and several local politicians.

Mr. Alexander said the Miami situation had been the impetus for a wide-ranging inquiry into the use of informants. He said the service has selected 22 districts, chosen because they are areas where large numbers of informants are used, for a review of informant assignments, value and pay structure.

Court Bars Plea In Death of Fetus

BOSTON, May 15 (AP).—The trial judge refused today to overturn the February manslaughter conviction of Dr. Kenneth Edelin in the death of an aborted fetus.

Superior Court Judge James McGuire, who presided over the original trial, acted without comment. He then recessed court Dr. Edelin had sought a directed verdict of not guilty on the grounds that the verdict went against the weight of the evidence.

Judge McGuire had previously sentenced Dr. Edelin to a year's probation but delayed enforcement of the sentence pending appeal. Since then, Dr. Edelin, 36, has been working in the Boston City Hospital as director of ambulatory services in the department of obstetrics and gynecology.

SAVE TIME & MONEY AT
MICHEL SWISS
TAX-FREE GIFT-SHOPPING
NEW 16 Rue de la Paix, PARIS
Phone: 073-60-36.
mail order service
PERFUMES - BAGS
SCARVES - TIES
SMART NOVELTIES
MAXIMUM DISCOUNT

Oil Boom Brings New Wealth to Pine Country of Alabama

By B. Drummond Ayres Jr.

CHUNCHULA, Ala., May 15 (NYT).—When the lease buyer from the oil company came down the road one morning a couple of years ago, Ed Gwinn was more than happy to sell him the mineral rights to a 20-acre patch of scrub pine.

Born black and poor here in the humid southwestern corner of Alabama, 25 miles north of Mobile, Mr. Gwinn had never gotten much out of life except that piece of woodland, a beat-up house and a gimpy leg from chopping too much cotton and sawing too much pulp.

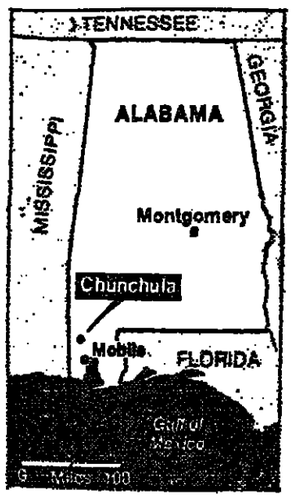
So when the man from Union Oil of California offered $25 an acre and an eighth of anything taken out of the ground, Mr. Gwinn signed. It was the first time in more than 70 hard years that anybody had offered him something for what he was sure was nothing.

Mr. Gwinn had not forgotten that time back in the 1950s when another company came up with a "dry" hole after weeks and weeks of drilling near this little farm village.

But this time, three and a half miles below Mr. Gwinn's scrub pine, the bit struck oil—lots of it.

"I just never in my life figured it would come out like this," he now laughs.

Mr. Gwinn is about to share the wealth of one of the most important oil discoveries made in the continental United States since the energy crisis became acute, a discovery that has set off a virulent epidemic of "oil fever" in southwestern Alabama.



NYT.

Besides Mr. Gwinn's well, a dozen or so others have recently been brought in in this area, enough to indicate a major new field or fields.

"This is the wildcatting hot spot of the U.S. these days, the best find in at least the last two years," contends Philip Lamoreaux, the state geologist of Alabama.

"A lot of people," he adds, "are getting ready to make a lot of money, big people and little people. And Alabama is getting ready to move into the top ranks of petroleum producers."

Of course, the energy crisis remains. It will take more than a new field or two to solve that problem. But Mr. Gwinn's poverty problem has been solved.

Social Security Payment

His only real worry now is whether he will make so much from his oil royalties—$700 or so a month—that the federal government will suspend the $200-a-month social security payment he splits with his wife.

"Ain't that some fix," he says with a chuckle.

Already he has made $15,000 by selling a neighbor one-half of his royalties. That is, he has traded half his share of the well's long-term production—half of perhaps $1,400 a month—for an immediate cash payment of $15,000.

"Just had to have me some money," he explained.

Others living in this area stand to make not hundreds or thousands of dollars, but millions. The current price of crude oil is about $11 a barrel—more than double the pre-crisis price—and one of the new wells can produce more than 4,000 barrels a day.

Drilling rigs are popping up all over the piny countryside, with big oil names like Union and Getty already here and others on the way.

At least $80 million has been paid out for mineral rights in the last 24 months.

Leases that once went for $25 an acre and an eighth of anything pumped out of the ground are now selling for up to $3,000 and a fourth of the production.

There are also beneficial side effects from the oil boom.

"Some folks who've been out of work are beginning to find oil jobs and business at my store is up about 30 per cent," reports Lewis Worsham, operator of the Chunchula grocery store and café.

"Wherever you look, the possibilities of getting rich are just endless," says Jay Altmayer, an entrepreneur who speculates in oil leases.

"You tie this oil thing in with Mobile's great port facilities," he continues, "and it may not be too farfetched to say that Mobile may be the next Houston. This could be a field or a series of fields stretching all the way out of Mississippi, across Alabama, into Florida."

Mr. Gwinn tends to see it in a narrower perspective. But he sees it. "You know," he says, "when I get me that money, I'm just gonna ride around and look."

TED LAPIDUS
PALAIS DES CONGRES
In tones of almond-green, rosewood, parme, daffodil

T-shirts (pastels)	55 F
Matching ensembles, plain or printed	390 F
Silk dresses «petit diner»	590 F
Long dresses	850 F

Place de la Porte Maillot, rue Basse, Garden Shop.
Open every day from 10 am to 8 pm

It's none of our business what you do in Tokyo...

But we think it ought to be!
Choose the SAS fast-ways from Europe to Japan — and it could make a world of difference.
Our Trans-Siberian Express rushes you to Tokyo with arrival Sunday morning. Gives you 24 hours to acclimatize before Monday's meeting. (Or you can fly Aeroflot, our pool airline, on Thursday).
Our Trans-Polar flights offer wide-bodied DC-10 comfort; over the North Pole, on Tuesday and Thursday.
An SAS ticket offers you more. Share our business experience in Japan. Ask your Travel Agent, our partner, about special study and industrial tours, business cards in Japanese (nominal fee), SAS city portraits to Tokyo, Osaka and Kyoto. Hotel? Rental car? Interpreter service? Your Travel Agent takes care.
SAS-more than a seat
Yours all-ways
SAS
SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES
P.S. SAS — the airline of Scandinavia — serves 144 cities in 49 countries.

Fails to Elect New Leader

OAS Session Tries to Avoid Chilean Human Rights Issue

By Lewis H. Diuguid

WASHINGTON, May 15 (WP) —A strong effort surfaced yesterday at the Organization of American States' general assembly to evade discussion of its agenda item on human rights violations in Chile.

Foreign ministers of the 24 member-nations also attempted to elect a secretary-general but five ballots failed to produce a majority.

The contest between Argentine Ambassador Alejandro Orfila and Dominican Foreign Minister Victor Gomez Berges was then opened to new candidates and another round of voting was set for Saturday.

Moves to sidestep the human rights issue center on a report by the OAS Human Rights Commission documenting violations in Chile and a rebuttal by the military government in Santiago.

Costa Rican Foreign Minister Gonzalo Facio, who is frequently mentioned as a compromise candidate for the secretary-generalship, proposed at a closed meeting Tuesday night that the human rights documents simply "be taken note of" without discussion.

This was the fate last year of the seven-member commission's findings on Brazil. Since then, several U.S. congressmen and private institutions have pressured the State Department to assure full discussion in the assembly of the report resulting from the commission's investigation in Chile.

Mr. Facio's proposal to sidestep discussion found wide support among Latin delegates of diverse political persuasion—it is a firmly entrenched OAS tradition that matters embarrassing to a member not be discussed in public.

Ironically, the Chilean government forced the issue onto the agenda, charging not only that the commission's report was unfair but that its executive secretary, Bolivian Luis Reque, had passed the report on to the UN Human Rights Commission without authorization.

Mr. Facio would have the assembly wait until the UN body visits Chile and, with this fresher information, return to the subject at next year's assembly.

The Uruguayan member of the commission, Justino Jimines de Arechaga, yesterday challenged the Facio proposal in talks with delegates and declared:

"The commission is presently the most vigorous organ of the OAS. If they want to kill it, [this will] kill it."

Assistant Secretary of State William Rogers has assured congressmen that he will issue a statement stressing U.S. support for the Human Rights Commission when the topic comes up.

There were no assurances of any broader discussion, although the governments of Venezuela and Mexico have in the past condemned the Chilean government for its treatment of followers of the late President Salvador Allende and other dissidents.

Mexican Foreign Minister Emilio Rabasa said that his government would have a statement on the issue. Venezuelan Foreign Minister Ramon Escovar Salon earlier indicated that, while he felt it was "very important," he had not decided what action to take.

After the impasse in the voting for secretary-general, the assembly elected Guatemalan Jorge Luis Zalaya Corondo as assistant secretary-general. He was the only active candidate.

By tradition, the organization's two top posts have gone to men from separate areas of the hemisphere. If the tradition held, Mr. Gomez Berges would not now be elected secretary-general because the Dominican Republic and Guatemala are judged to be too close geographically.

Cosmodrome Is Described By Astronaut

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, May 15 (WP). —The Soviet Union's spaceport in Soviet Asia was described yesterday as being three to four times bigger than Florida's Kennedy Space Center.

Three astronauts who were the first Americans invited inside the cosmodrome near Tyuratam in Soviet Asia said the spaceport also has given life to a new Soviet city named Leninsk, which does not appear on Western maps but which already has a population of 50,000.

Located in the middle of the Kazakhstan Desert, Leninsk has broad boulevards and new apartment buildings up to seven stories high.

"It's a huge city they've built out there in the desert and it looks like they're still building it," Brig. Gen. Thomas Stafford said at the Johnson Space Center in Houston. "They've got cranes putting up new buildings all over that place."

Gen. Stafford is the commander of the Apollo crew that will fly together in space with two Soviet cosmonauts in July. He and astronauts Donald Slayton and Vance Brand spent a day at the spaceport last month inspecting the Soyuz spacecraft and launch vehicle that will be used to carry cosmonauts Alexei Leonov and Valery Kubasov into orbit to rendezvous with the astronauts.

The astronauts were flown into the Leninsk airport at night and were flown out the next night, possibly to keep them from seeing anything that the Russians did not want them to see. The Russians told the astronauts that the cosmodrome was basically a military base.

Airborne Over Center

"The night we flew out we were airborne over the cosmodrome between 15 and 18 minutes," Gen. Stafford said. "During that whole time we could see lights down below that I can only guess were the lights of gantries and launch pads. That place really makes Kennedy [Cape Canaveral] look small."

U.S. satellite photographs of the cosmodrome depict a sprawling complex 84 miles across and more than 50 miles from north to south. Gen. Stafford said it was his guess that Tyuratam is "three to four times bigger" than the Kennedy Space Center at Cape Canaveral.

Portuguese Units Take Control of Angola Security

LISBON, May 15 (AP).—Portugal today declared virtual martial law in its former West African colony of Angola in an effort to end violence and avert a civil war.

A Defense Department communiqué issued in Lisbon said Portuguese troops were now totally responsible for security in Angola and had established "total control of the situation."

It ordered the disarming of civilians in Angola, called for an end to "private justice" and ordered "the immediate expulsion of all foreigners at the service of the three [liberation] movements." It said that offenses by "any of the movements" could be punished by ad hoc military courts.

In addition, detailed orders were given for the day-to-day running of the territory, including a midnight-to-6 a.m. curfew.

While no official statistics have been released, recent fighting between rival liberation movements has taken at least 3,000 lives and left thousands wounded.

Bombing Hurts 7 In a Belfast Pub

LONDON, May 15 (UPI).—Two masked youths bombed a Roman Catholic-owned pub in a predominantly Protestant area of North Belfast late last night, injuring seven persons and causing severe damage.

Police said a youth wielded a revolver while his accomplice tossed a cylinder bomb into the doorway of the pub.

Two young women suffered serious injuries in the blast. Doctors amputated the right foot of a 19-year-old girl and removed a large piece of metal from the thigh of another woman.

Vorster Details Visit Last Year To Ivory Coast

CAPE TOWN, May 15 (AP).—Prime Minister John Vorster publicly acknowledged for the first time yesterday that he visited the West African state of Ivory Coast in September.

Mr. Vorster told newsmen that he held discussions with Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouet-Boigny for two days in the President's hometown of Yamaoussoukro. He said the talks covered a wide range of subjects, embracing relations among African states and the world situation.

The visit was in response to an invitation from Mr. Houphouet-Boigny, he said, and was part of the process of normalizing relations between South Africa and black Africa.

It was not immediately clear why Mr. Vorster waited eight months to confirm the trip, which was widely reported at the time without official confirmation. Some observers speculated, however, that it may be an effort to revive the "spirit of détente" with black Africa that has been waning in recent weeks.

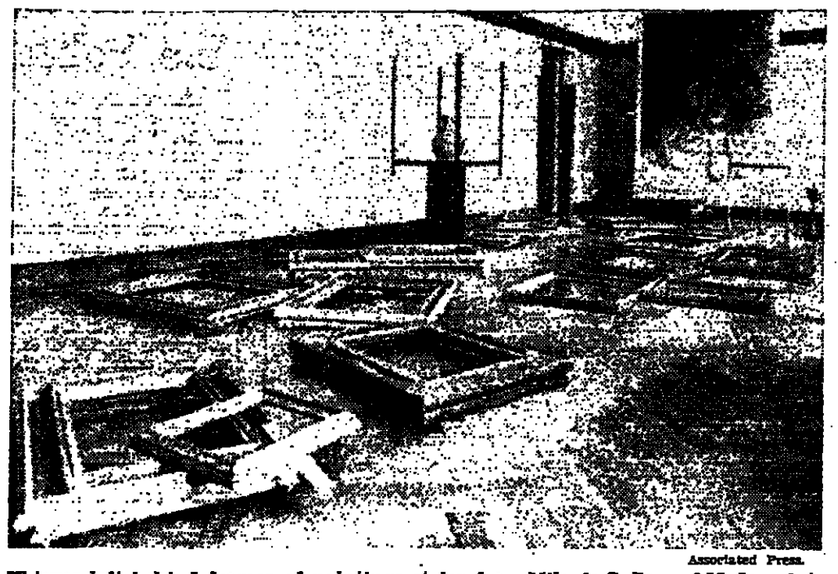
Argentina Counts 8 More Murders

BUENOS AIRES, May 15 (AP). —The bodies of eight murder victims were found by police yesterday in several Argentine provinces as civic and political organizations strongly protested the continuing wave of violence in the country.

And a police guard was wounded when four men in a car fired submachine guns at the U.S. Embassy residence.

The police said they found the bullet-riddled bodies of four persons in an isolated area near La Plata, 30 miles south of this capital. Police sources said that the two women and two men, between 20 and 25 years old, were believed linked to leftist organizations.

In Cordoba, 450 miles northwest of here, the burned and bullet-punctured corpse of a young man was found in a suburban street. In Tucuman, three persons were assassinated within 24 hours in the same location near the provincial capital. One victim was said to be an active member of the Communist party.



Associated Press.

Thieves left behind frames of paintings stolen from Milan's Gallery of Modern Art.

Impressionist Works First Taken in February

Milan's Recovered Art Is Stolen Again

MILAN, May 15 (AP).—In a brazen repetition of a February art theft, armed men raided Milan's Gallery of Modern Art before dawn today and stole 16 impressionist paintings valued at more than $3.2 million.

Taken were the same Gauguins, Renoirs, Cézannes and Van Goghs that thieves hauled away from the gallery on Feb. 17. They had been recovered in an empty Milan apartment several weeks ago amid speculation that the state ransomed them for an undisclosed sum. There were no arrests for the first theft.

The new burglary underscored the problems of safeguarding Italy's art treasures. Experts said that 11,000 art works were stolen last year from museums, churches and private collections—double the figure of three years ago.

Investigators raised the possibility that the thieves in today's raid may also have perpetrated the burglary at the gallery three months ago.

In each case, thieves used a ladder to sneak into the gallery through a second-floor window which is still not connected to the burglar alarm system.

This time, three or four masked and armed men overpowered four guards, bound and gagged them at 3:30 a.m. and fled with the loot two hours later.

"One of them kept a pistol at my head," a guard said. "Others removed the paintings from their frames."

A gallery official said that the entire building was to be connected into a single alarm system but added: "Unfortunately, they acted before we could do it."

Many Italian museums are known to be struggling with personnel shortages and lack of alarm systems. Some have been forced to close.

A nationwide furor arose after the biggest-valued art theft in many years was carried out in Urbino on Feb. 6.

Two paintings by Piero Della Francesca and one by Raphael were stolen from the Ducal Palace of Urbino and the works still are missing. It is feared that they have been smuggled out of Italy. Experts rate the works as priceless.

Officials of the Milan gallery expressed the hope that the paintings stolen today would be returned for ransom.

An official of the Brera Art Gallery here commented:

"It is too easy to steal works of art in Italy. Until present structures are strengthened, it would be useless to be amazed at any theft."

Rebels Seize 10 Troops in Spanish Sahara

EL AAIUN, Spanish Sahara, May 15 (Reuters).—Ten Spanish Army officers and men have been captured by guerrillas and Moroccan troops fired rockets at two Spanish helicopters, Gov. Federico Gomez de Salazar said today.

The incidents coincided with a visit here by a United Nations fact-finding mission investigating conditions in this Spanish colony claimed by Morocco and Mauritania.

Gov. Gomez said that the Spanish soldiers were with two patrols whose 40 local troops defected to the guerrillas last Saturday and Monday.

Spanish authorities have begun disarming Saharan troops attached to border units for fear of further mutinies, he said.

Disarming Troops

The Spanish servicemen captured were last heard from at a point where the borders of the Spanish Sahara, Morocco and Algeria meet.

Gov. Gomez said that Morocco has sent 25,000 troops to the Sahara border and that the situation was tense.

He said that two Spanish helicopters flying 2 kilometers from the border were fired on yesterday by Moroccan troops using rockets.

The helicopters were not hit, he said.

Saharans belonging to the clandestine Saharan Freedom party called Frente Polisario have been demonstrating in El Aaiun since the arrival of the three-man UN mission.

They are demanding total independence for the Sahara, the release of political prisoners and official recognition of their organization.

U.K. Anti-Market Campaigners Count on Underdog Image

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDON, May 15 (WP).—The command post for Get Britain Out (GBO) is crammed into two dingy basement rooms littered with leaflets and posters. The 11 staff members work on top of each other, frantically scurrying from phone to phone. They have one photocopying machine and it was not working the other day.

Britain in Europe (BIE), the rival force, is spread over two floors in a large, derelict mansion. Its 40 staff members work quietly in big, sunlit rooms. The literature is stocked in orderly piles and wall charts carefully map out schedules for high-powered speakers and working-level staffers. BIE boasts two photocopying machines and both are in working order.

The contrast between the two headquarters for the Common Market referendum reflects the strength and styles of each. The pro-Market forces are sleek, slick and well-heeled, drawing on all the resources of the establishment, its politicians, ad agencies and sense of superiority. The anti-marketeers are an untidy array of union and political leftists with a scattering of rightist nationalists.

Leftist, Rightist

At GBO, Eileen Fitt, a pretty researcher from the leftist Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, works alongside Peter Clarke, a former secretary to Enoch Powell, Britain's most notorious rightist member of Parliament. But in public, the anti-marketeers' biggest guns —Anthony Wedgwood Benn, the Industry Minister; Michael Foot, the Employment Secretary, and Peter Shore, the Trade Minister —will not share a platform with Mr. Powell and the Conservative MPs who want Britain out.

[Speaking on a radio program last night, Mr. Benn said that continued membership in the European Economic Community would destroy Britain's capacity to govern itself.

["I can see a pattern for the future in which Britain is just a state like California in a United States of Europe," Mr. Benn said.

[The Conservative party's foreign affairs spokesman, Reginald Maudling, speaking on the same program, denied that Britain had entered into a commitment for a political federation by joining the EEC.]

The nation will vote whether to stay in or get out on June 5 and the outcome is widely regarded as a foregone conclusion. With monotonous regularity, the polls show that two out of three with an opinion want Britain to stay in the EEC.

But the director of Get Britain Out, Christopher Frere-Smith, a 46-year-old lawyer, refuses to concede defeat.

"We are fighting an uphill battle," he acknowledges, "but I'm bloody-minded. I like that sort of battle. I'd hate to be on the side of the big battalions."

What is his best issue?

"The reaction of the ordinary guy in the street against what he realizes is a rigged campaign. He is showered with glowing [pro-Market] literature. People react against that sort of thing, a ganging up of everybody. British people don't like to be told by their bosses, by foreigners how to vote."

Mr. Frere-Smith sedulously cultivates the anti-marketeer image of underdog because he cannot match the cash of the pro-Market forces. The government has given each side £125,000 ($287,000) and Mr. Frere-Smith estimates that GBO will collect £152,000 more in cash and services.

Mr. Frere-Smith's biggest complaint is that the popular dailies are presenting a lopsided, pro-Market version of events.

The serious national press—The Times of London, Financial Times, Guardian and Telegraph—are committed to the pro-Market cause but have been providing a balanced treatment in their news columns.

The popular newspapers, however, have turned into crude, pro-Market propaganda organs. In the last week, the Express, Mirror and Sun have given 154 column-inches to pro-Market news and only 10 1/4 to the anti-Market cause, a ratio of 15 to 1.

Mr. Frere-Smith's opposite number at Britain in Europe is a splendid embodiment of the establishment. He is Sir Con O'Neill, a former Foreign Office diplomat who negotiated Britain's entry into the Market.

Sir Con has no problem putting almost all his heavy artillery on the same platform and, at the major rally now being staged every night in some city, dignitaries from the three national parties speak together. A typical lineup includes Roy Jenkins, the Labor Home Secretary; William Whitelaw, the deputy leader of the Tories, and Jeremy Thorpe, the Liberal leader.

Prime Minister Harold Wilson and James Callaghan, the Foreign Secretary, will not sit with those from other parties, but they are campaigning for a "yes" vote, too.

"The leaders on our side are people the country tends to trust," Sir Con said. "On their side, they are not."

Despite the high-powered campaign, Sir Con fears an apathetic voter response. "I think people are bored to death," he says, "although the mere existence of a race may arouse interest."

Business Is Pro-Market

Sir Con now refuses to say how much the pro-Market forces will spend but two months ago he estimated that it would be £1.5 billion. This is 10 times the sum that Mr. Frere-Smith is counting on and probably understates the real expenditure by 200 per cent.

Business is overwhelmingly on the side of the Market. A Times survey of leaders of large corporations and financial institutions reported 415 in favor of the community, only three against and one that did not know.

Given these advantages, it is hard to see how the pro-marketeers can lose. A sophisticated Labor MP, Brian Walden, who calls himself a "tepid" pro-marketeer, said recently:

"The only way you can see us getting a 'no' vote is if the public were so pissed off with the whole system that they were happy to see it crashing down. In my judgment, with all their disillusionment and scepticism, that is not their mood."

For Voteless Britons

PARIS, May 15 (IHT).—British citizens living abroad will not be able to vote in the June 5 referendum on British membership in the European Economic Community. Many of them work in the Common Market or for international agencies. Their opinion is certainly no less valuable than that of their fellow citizens living in Britain.

The Sunday Times and the International Herald Tribune therefore issue a joint invitation to British readers overseas to tell how they would vote on this vital issue, if they had the opportunity.

Britons living abroad who wish to register their views on the EEC issue should complete the coupon below and send it to: International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08, and mark the envelope REFERENDUM. Forms should reach the Herald Tribune by May 26.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Constituency where last registered .....

Passport No. .....

DO YOU THINK THAT THE UNITED KINGDOM SHOULD STAY IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (THE COMMON MARKET)?

YES ☐ NO ☐

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Constituency where last registered .....

Passport No. .....

DO YOU THINK THAT THE UNITED KINGDOM SHOULD STAY IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (THE COMMON MARKET)?

YES ☐ NO ☐

3 Die in French Plant

SAINT-QUENTIN, France, May 15 (Reuters).—Three workmen were killed and one was seriously injured by an explosion in a steel plant near here today. Ten persons received minor injuries.

His Use of Power Criticized

S. Korean Support for Park Seen Eroding

By Richard Halloran

SEOUL, May 15 (NYT).—Evidence from disparate sources here indicates that popular support for President Chung Hee Park has been steadily eroded by his repressive political measures.

Even sources within the governing circle, who cannot be identified for fear of reprisal, said that open resentment had become apparent recently among such traditionally strong supporters of the President as farmers and others in the conservative countryside.

They said that long-term disillusionment with the government had spread there from the students, Christians, opposition politicians and intellectuals, who have been the outspoken critics of Mr. Park's vigorous use of his virtually unlimited power.

Those sources insisted, however, and Western diplomats agreed, that Mr. Park still holds the upper hand since the army, the police and the Korean Central Intelligence Agency remain overwhelmingly loyal to him. But they said the government feared some weakening even there.

Aloof and Austere

Perhaps most striking is the absence of any genuine enthusiasm for Mr. Park, an aloof and austere man, among any large segments of the people. A small circle around the President and some conservative organizations clearly support Mr. Park but some of that backing appears forced.

Western diplomats said that Mr. Park's use of his powers, which they termed "excessive," had not reached a point where a popular uprising was likely. But they are watching to see whether his own supporters, fearful of a further loss of popular backing, may seek to ease him out of office and replace him.

Park Joon Kyu, the chairman of South Korea's ruling Democratic Republican party's Policy Board, said yesterday that President Park planned no return to democracy as long as President Kim Il Sung remains in power in North Korea.

"You can't elect a division commander democratically," he declared.

Speaking a day after President Park promulgated his ninth decree in 17 months banning criticism of an authoritarian constitution implemented under martial law in 1972, the party official said that guarantees of human rights would have to wait until a military threat to South Korea from North Korea ended.

One barrier to any action to replace Mr. Park is the lack of any clear successor. Mr. Park has skillfully played off potential rivals against one another and shifted them out of positions where they could build up popular support.

Anti-Park sentiment and popular apathy should not be confused with pro-Communist attitudes. The South Koreans are almost universally, fiercely anti-Communist and anti-North Korean. Indeed, some of Mr. Park's most critical opponents are also among the nation's most active anti-Communists. They complain that the President, by alienating the people, is playing into the hands of the Communists much as the South Vietnamese government did before its fall.

The South Korean government, apparently aware that anti-Park feelings may weaken the national will to resist North Korean subversive efforts, has recently sponsored a series of rallies to whip up fervor against North Korea. Opponents of the President have joined such demonstrations and used them to contend that the best anti-North Korean policy would be the easing of political repression in South Korea to win the confidence of the people.

The evidence for the erosion of support for the President began to appear with the result of a national referendum in February. Although, nationwide, 73 per cent of those who voted said they supported the President's policies, 64 per cent of the eligible voters in Seoul—including those who abstained—did not support them. Similarly, 56 per cent failed to back him in the big port city of Pusan.

That is significant because the cities, most particularly Seoul, are the centers of political action here while the countryside is politically inert.

Among labor and the poor, anti-government sentiment is growing for economic reasons. Inflation is running about 45 per cent above a year ago, with monthly living expenses averaging $147 and monthly income averaging $77.

Soviet Literary World Marks Sholokhov's 70th Anniversary

MOSCOW, May 15 (UPI).—The Soviet literary establishment, resolutely disregarding charges that Mikhail Sholokhov may not have written the Nobel Prize-winning novel "And Quiet Flows the Don," is pressing ahead with plans to celebrate the writer's 70th birthday on May 24.

Literary magazines and foreign-language publications are republishing sections of his work, printing artist's conceptions of characters from the Don Cossack region and resurrecting old interviews and personal glimpses of the author at work.

A magazine recently came out with a series of testaments to Mr. Sholokhov's talents, including a letter from the American author of "Tobacco Road," Erskine Caldwell, saying, "I have the greatest respect for the creative work of Mikhail Sholokhov."

When the noted establishment novelist Konstantin Simonov was asked point-blank about the charges of plagiarism—made by Russian writers among others—he replied, "There is not a grain of truth in them."

He said the claim was first made in the 1920s and the present accusers "have revived the corpse of this lie."

Popularity in West

Mr. Sholokhov's sly humor, his testy rejection of the second-rate and his reported reluctance to trim his work to the prevailing winds of party doctrine made him popular with Western critics. The 1965 Nobel citation described him as "one of the outstanding writers of our time."

Mr. Sholokhov is reported to have had censorship troubles with his third book, "Harvest on the Don," and it did not appear until 29 years after it was completed. According to literary salon rumor, it only appeared after he reluctantly agreed to change the ending.

The novel deals with the life of the Cossacks of the southern Russian Don region during World War I, the Bolshevik revolution and the civil war.

Alexander Solzhenitsyn, himself a Nobel Prize-winner, and dissident historian Roy Medvedev are among Mr. Sholokhov's challengers and pose these questions:

- How could a man who was 23 when the book was published have gained the panoramic vision and breadth of experience that the novel reflects?
- Where is the original manuscript?
- Why has Mr. Sholokhov's subsequent literary output been markedly inferior?

The challengers point to the minute realism in the scenes of World War I, which ended when Mr. Sholokhov was 14.

They note the book was begun in 1926, submitted to a publisher in 1927, the first volume published in 1928 and the second and third volumes each completed a year later. Never since then, Mr. Solzhenitsyn has said, did Mr. Sholokhov work with such speed and mastery.

Replies of Defenders

Mr. Sholokhov's defenders say he left school at 14, fought in the civil war himself and secured his knowledge of Cossack behavior by questioning returning soldiers. They say he never keeps his manuscripts or notes, that detailed studies show marked similarities between "And Quiet Flows the Don" and his later works and that his mature work is comparable to his early epic.

Mr. Solzhenitsyn, quoting a literary critic, now dead, whom he identified only as "D," said Mr. Sholokhov doctored an original manuscript that was the work of a leftist Cossack officer, Fyodor Ryukov, who died of typhus in 1920 at the age of 50.

"And Quiet Flows the Don" showed sympathy and revulsion for both Bolshevik and anti-Communist White forces. Mr. Medvedev said that Mr. Sholokhov's subsequent works show little sympathy for anyone but the Reds.

Mr. Sholokhov is saying nothing. He refuses interviews and keeps his own counsel in the house in Veshenskaya in the Don region, where he has lived since the 1930s.

Russia Rejects E. Berlin 'Rights' Of West's Big-3

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 15 (AP).—The Soviet Union declared yesterday that the United States, Britain and France have "no rights whatsoever" in East Berlin remaining from post-World War II four-power agreements.

A Soviet note to UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim rejected a joint declaration to Mr. Waldheim last month that the three Western powers continue to have rights and responsibilities in East Berlin as well as West Berlin.

The Soviet note accused the three Western powers of taking a position "clearly contrary to legal and factual realities." It said that East Berlin is the capital of East Germany and "an integral part of that country, from which it is inseparable [with] exactly the same legal status as any other part of the territory of the [East] German Democratic Republic..."

The Russians charged that the United States, Britain and France themselves ended four-power control over Berlin "by frustrating implementation of the quadripartite agreements and decisions and by cutting off the western sectors of Berlin from their natural environment."

Thus, the note continued, "they cannot claim advantages under an agreement that they themselves violated, much less claim any rights whatsoever with respect to the capital of the German Democratic Republic."

Russia Prepares Regional Vote

MOSCOW, May 15 (UPI).—Registration of candidates for election to regional Supreme Soviets (parliaments) began this week and one of the first candidates inscribed was Communist party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev, Tass said.

A meeting of the district electoral commission named Mr. Brezhnev to stand for the Baumansky Region of Moscow in elections for the Russian Federation parliament June 15.

The elections will take place following expiration of the four-year term of office of the present regional Supreme Soviets and the two-year term of local Soviets. The national Supreme Soviet, embracing all republics and regions, was elected virtually unanimously last June and has three years more to run.

U.K. Tea Firms Pressed by MPs

LONDON, May 15 (UPI).—Worker families on British tea plantations in Sri Lanka suffer malnutrition and a rising child death rate, according to a report published by six members of Parliament.

Following a visit to Sri Lanka last month at the request of the British government, the MPs published the report yesterday and made 23 recommendations for implementation by the tea firms, including immediate improvement of medical facilities and discussions with the Sri Lanka government and trade unions on minimum wages.

Plane Kills 6 in Korea

SEOUL, May 15 (Reuters)—At least six civilians were killed and five were seriously injured tonight when a U.S. Air Force Phantom fighter crashed near their factory dormitory in the southern port city of Pusan, a radio news report here said. No information about the Phantom's crew was available.

Greek Court Rejects Papadopoulos Appeal

ATHENS, May 15 (AP).—The Council of State, Greece's highest court, Tuesday rejected an appeal by former dictator George Papadopoulos and his closest associates to end their exile to the Aegean island of Kea, where they were sent last October on charges of planning a coup and the assassination of Premier Constantine Caramanlis.

The court said that Mr. Papadopoulos, while under house confinement since the collapse of the junta last summer, used a secret telephone network to communicate with army units loyal to him to plan a coup and assassinate Mr. Caramanlis to prevent the general elections in November.

هكذا من الأصل

Honeywell Bull

May 16, 1975

Dear customer,

You have just learned of the plan for the forthcoming merger of the general EDP activities of Compagnie Honeywell Bull and Compagnie Internationale pour l'Informatique.

It is a logical merger:

– The EDP industry is worldwide; within it, the American market and American technology have a determining weight; the two French manufacturers are deciding to unite their skills and resources and are opting for association with an American partner.

– The new group thus formed is making known its plan of approaching other European partners.

This merger serves the interests of users very well.

Your investments will be protected: the current products of Compagnie Honeywell Bull and CII will continue to be marketed; the two product ranges will be progressively integrated later, at which time the necessary techniques will be available to ensure that existing systems have a high degree of compatibility with the future range.

Our sales and maintenance networks will be combined: their efficient service, the basis for a long and profitable collaboration, will be strengthened.

This regrouping is for us a splendid scheme: we will achieve it together with you.

Yours sincerely,

J.-P. BRULE

Chairman and General Manager Compagnie Honeywell Bull

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6—Friday, May 16, 1975 *

Necessary Response

No one has a right to be happy that force was used and men died to free the Mayaguez and its crew. No American, after the long Indochinese struggle and the debates over presidential power which it involved, should be pleased that again, the ships, planes and men of the U.S. forces were sent, by executive authority, into battle. Yet what was done was necessary and effective.

The still unexplained act of the Cambodian war vessels in seizing an American merchantman in international waters presented a problem not dissimilar to the hijacking of a plane or the seizure of an embassy by terrorists. Choices had to be made between the risks of using force and the knowledge that if the seizure was successful, it opened up precedents for blackmail.

Comparisons between this incident and the capture of American fishing vessels by Ecuadorean naval craft are invalid. The control of offshore fishing waters is a matter of dispute, and one which may well be resolved, internationally, in Ecuador's favor—at least to the extent that a much wider range of sea will be subject to the control of resources by the littoral state. This had no relation to the innocent passage undertaken by the Mayaguez.

Moreover, unlike terrorist activities, the source of the authority for the seizure was, presumably, a responsible government. That those in charge of Khmer destinies today did not respond promptly to diplomatic overtures entailed another response. And this was one which, under all the circumstances, had to be made by the commander-in-chief of the armed forces of the United States. The fact that this presidential power has been abused does not rule it out altogether; there are decisions that must be made swiftly and secretly, and this was one of them.

The response was strictly limited to steps that seemed essential for freeing the ship and its crew. The United States took care not to defy the wishes of that now reluctant ally, Thailand, by using Thai territory as a base for the operations, which were essentially naval. And those operations were not merely punitive, but focused on one goal.

Now that the goal has been achieved, it cannot be claimed that the United States was merely flexing its military muscles to compensate for the victories of those it had once engaged in battle. But the muscle is there: It will be used responsibly against flagrant violations of genuine American rights that must be of interest to the world at large, which has its own stake in the maintenance of a reasonable degree of international order.

Broadcasting to Closed Societies

Radio Free Europe, broadcasting to East Europe, and Radio Liberty, broadcasting to the Soviet Union, have successfully weathered a difficult transition from CIA sponsorship to open operation under a public board, and from cold-war programming to a more careful and responsible programming consistent with the changing international scene. Not being the official voices of America, these stations have the independence to offer their large and attentive audiences unvarnished news—especially news of those domestic developments which the local governments customarily censor. The purpose of the stations is simply to satisfy a continued longing, in the closed societies to which they broadcast, for honest communication and facts.

Americans could, of course, join with the local Communist governments in a partnership to suppress the local news. But this would serve no useful or legitimate political purpose and it would be a crude violation of our own values. There is no contradiction between the existence of détente and the *broadcasting* of news. On the contrary, the real contradiction is between the existence of détente and the *suppression* of news, which is what the Communist authorities try to do by jamming Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe. Americans have exactly the same right to broadcast to the Russians that they have to broadcast to us. No one has to listen who doesn't so choose.

In the last year, and at specific congressional bidding, substantial changes have been made in the organization and operation of the two stations in order to make them more efficient and economical. By informed consensus, they are now better fit than ever to perform their essential service of communication. It remains only for the Congress, as it weighs their budget requests in the current cycle, to provide the small additional sums necessary to let them do their job.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Real Victory

French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's decision to turn France toward the future instead of the past by abandoning further celebrations of the World War II victory over Germany—and commemorating the first tangible step toward postwar European union instead—has aroused angry criticism from political right and left. But history is likely to vindicate him.

It was a mere five years after the anguish of Hitler's war that Jean Monnet's imaginative proposal to pool the coal and steel of West Europe was offered to Bonn by French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. It initiated a French-German reconciliation after three wars in 70 years that has made another armed conflict between these onetime enemies inconceivable for the foreseeable future. And it opened the way to a nine-nation Common Market.

Most Frenchmen and Germans now alive have no first-hand recollection of World War II. And while the Nazi horrors will not and must not be forgotten, annual celebrations of the 1945 victory after the passage of 30 years have become an anachronism in an era when France, West Germany and seven neighboring countries have put narrow nationalism and the past aside and pledged themselves to a common future.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Stability in Bonn

The gains accorded Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's federal coalition by a third of West Germany's voters in two crucial state elections, despite recession and a million unemployed, were more important for what they avoided than for what they achieved. Loss of North Rhine-Westphalia, the country's largest state, could have set off more than a year of dangerous instability in the federal government, pending national elections, at a time when Europe and the West need strength and steadiness in Bonn.

Mr. Schmidt's coalition partners, the Free Democrats, got only 5.1 per cent of the vote in the 1970 elections. If they had dropped more than one-tenth of one percentage point, they would have lost all eight of their seats in the legislature under the West German system of proportional representation, which requires a minimum vote of 5 per cent. That not only would have given the opposition Christian Democrats a majority of the legislature's seats, but it would have been almost certain to set off an internal struggle nationally in the Free Democratic party with the possibility of a break with Mr. Schmidt's Socialists.

Now that this danger has been averted, Mr. Schmidt undoubtedly is assured solid control of the federal government for the next year or more. Inflation already is subsiding. Tax cuts and other measures enacted since December promise a slow climb out of recession. The voters clearly have already reacted to the trend, although unemployment continues high.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Red Light for Wilson

Since the start of this week, sterling has crossed the psychologically important 25 per cent devaluation threshold by comparison with December, 1971, the date when floating began. In spite of Prime Minister Wilson's television accusations that this is due to foreign news media, speculators, alarmist businessmen and what have you, the recent trend of sterling is no more than a reflection of Britain's poor economic performance . . . Under these circumstances it is deplorable at a time when the British government is recommending that the nation stay in the EEC, that Mr. Wilson cannot bring himself to put the facts before the people, and instead seeks scapegoats among the very Europeans whose continued partnership he himself is advocating.

—*From the Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 16, 1900

ROME—As already foreseen, the Italian Parliament was opened today in the midst of the greatest agitation. The proceedings were soon drowned by cries and howls, and finally by revolutionary hymns sung by more than 60 members of the left. After the hymn of Garibaldi, the Socialist hymn of the workmen was sung. With the King due to arrive either tonight or tomorrow, extra armed forces will certainly be added for protection.

Fifty Years Ago

May 16, 1925

MEMPHIS—It is expected that H.G. Wells will be asked to assist in the defense of John D. Scopes, the high school teacher of chemistry, charged with violation of the anti-evolution law, which prohibits the teaching of the theory of evolution in Tennessee. William Jennings Bryan has promised to aid the prosecution. The defense is still in the process of organizing. The trial will be held during the month of August.

'It'll Cost You Plenty to Regain Your Credibility With Us.'

The EEC: If Britain Says 'No'

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS—It's only three weeks before Britain holds a referendum on whether or not to remain a member of the European Community, but this event has been casting a shadow over the EEC for the several months during which virtually no substantial policy-making has been completed.

Scheduled ministerial meetings on foreign affairs, energy, and development aid, which were to have taken place later this month, have been shelved until after the June 5 British verdict on the Community is known.

Work in the EEC Commission has slowed almost to a standstill: Nothing must be announced or said by officials here which could be exploited by the increasingly vehement British anti-marketeers. Playing safe, the Eurocrats keep silent.

Discretion

Some discretion by the EEC is always assumed when a general election is held in any of the larger member countries. But the extent of self-denial on this occasion is unprecedented. It is also resented: Britain has held up the Community before while the protracted EEC entry negotiations were taking place. Now Britain does so again while it makes up its mind on staying or withdrawing.

Either way, a price will have to be paid. If the referendum result is "no," diplomats say here, the British will find negotiating their way out of their EEC obligations extremely arduous. They will be in an awkward position which resentful former partners are bound to make use of.

A "yes" majority will bring with it the expectation by other EEC members that Britain in the future will behave in a flexible and accommodating manner, which is the theoretical ideal of all member states. As Brussels jargon has it: Will Britain at last be a "good European"?

So far Britain's EEC membership has brought little but disillusion to the EEC. No Labor MP has yet sat in the Luxembourg-based European Parliament. Britain's increasingly critical economic crisis threatens to make the country Europe's sick man—with a disease even more virulent than Italy's.

Faint Praise

Britain's partners damn with faint praise the efforts of Foreign Secretary James Callaghan to "renegotiate" the terms of Community membership. At least, they say, he did not demand changes in the Treaty of Rome, the EEC's foundation.

If the country remains in the Community the EEC will get a psychological boost from the decision as well as a large feeling of relief. Apart from anything else, no contingency plans for a British withdrawal have been worked out here. No Eurocrat, however embittered by British conduct, is yet prepared to think about the "unthinkable."

But should this come about, the EEC will first wait to see whether the British government and Parliament decided that a negative referendum result was binding or merely consultative. A big majority of British parliamentarians representing all parties would still want EEC membership to continue.

However, it is legitimate for some speculation about Britain's withdrawal tactics. If the British leave the Community at once and try to negotiate a free trade agreement with former EEC partners, the terms of such an agreement would have to be approved unanimously by the remaining Eight.

Veto Power

Alternatively, Britain might try to negotiate its way out "from inside" that is, remain temporarily within EEC institutions while at the same time trying to arrange a free trade agreement.

Diplomats here think such a British tactic would be "interesting." The country could block the Community's power to act since British representatives in the Council of Ministers could still veto those decisions which have to be unanimously agreed.

Such problems would also put immediate focus on the nations of the European Free Trade Association, which Britain deserted to join the EEC.

Countries such as Austria, Switzerland and Norway would be very much involved in any reduction in the EEC's ranks. They would want to know whether Britain might try to re-enter the EFTA fold. They would have to decide to agree to this—by no means a certainty, according to EFTA officials.

A recent report by the Federation of Swedish Industries outlining these problems states that for Britain to remain within the EEC while simultaneously trying to find a way out would cause great political and commercial confusion throughout Europe.

In the EEC Council of Ministers the British would have to obey decisions which have already been taken as well as all legally decided new measures, the report says.

Pay the Fees

Until the "de-negotiation" was completed the British would still have to pay their EEC membership fees and charge levies on agricultural goods imported from third countries.

The Swedish report underlines what would happen if following a "no" vote Britain refused to fall in with constitutionally agreed majority decisions in the EEC before the withdrawal was complete.

The Council of Ministers and each remaining member country could turn to the European Court of Justice under Article 170 and accuse Britain of breaking the agreement. This would lead the way to the international law case of the century.

The Spanish Labyrinth And Portuguese Events

By Rafael Calvo Serer

LISBON.—A few days before the Portuguese elections on April 25 a Spanish reporter met, somewhere in Paris, a truck driver who had obviously lost his way. From the high cabin of his truck, the driver asked the reporter, in a strong foreign accent, the way to Spain. The reporter thought he recognized the accent and replied that since he was a Spaniard, they could speak Spanish. The truck driver replied that he was not Spanish but Portuguese.

"It's the same thing, Portuguese or Spanish . . ."

"No, because we Portuguese are a free people."

The April 25, 1974, revolution, the "revolution of the majors," has drawn a clear line between the two countries of the Iberian Peninsula. Spain is a fascist country, the last one in Europe, and its extremism in this respect has led, as The Economist recently pointed out, to troubles with its neighbors: France, Portugal, Morocco, even Andorra.

Soviet Danger

After the fall of the Portuguese dictatorship, while Portuguese liberties were being increased, the regime of Generalissimo Francisco Franco felt in a dangerous position. Because of this, the crises of the revolution—the Communist threat and the domination of the Marxist and leftist military over the democratic parties—were viewed with evident satisfaction by the Falangists and reactionaries in Spain.

According to them, the troubles in Portugal proved that the Soviet danger was serious, that democracy was impossible in the Iberian Peninsula, and that there was no possible solution for Spain but the continuation of the dictatorial regime after Franco under Prince Juan Carlos.

Although for the moment Portugal still had political pluralism, and so far no religious problem—as the Cardinal of Lisbon had declared—the interparty conflicts and economic ruin would eventually return Portugal to a reactionary military dictatorship, Madrid rightists claim, which is what they want for Spain.

The result of the April 25 elections, with a clear majority for democratic socialism and control of the Constituent Assembly by the Supreme Revolutionary Council, has provided a few months of breathing space. These months (during which Soviet influence is not likely to increase) will be decisive for the Franco regime. But the Portuguese experience cannot be a perfect model for Spain because of the many differences between the two countries.

Two Dictators

In the first place, there are the differences in social and economic structures of the two countries. This was once shown in telling fashion during an exchange between the two Iberian dictators, Salazar and Franco. When Franco insisted that Portugal should follow Spain's example in initiating a policy of social benefits—sick pay, old age pensions, unemployment pay, etc., Salazar replied that this would not be possible because, unlike Spain, Portugal was a poor country. Franco remarked shortly afterwards that this was the first time he had heard Spain referred to—even indirectly—as a rich country.

Actually, since 1960, Spain has been undergoing a profound transformation, with a growing amount of industrialization and urbanization; at the same time a large middle class has come into being, laying the foundations for a modern democracy. Democracy is also encouraged by the evolution of cultural and religious life in Spain, and the literacy levels are higher than in Portugal. The Spanish clergy also has shown a much greater willingness to fight for human rights and public liberties.

Also, the situations in which the democratic opposition—both official and clandestine—found themselves in the two countries are quite different. To illustrate, I recall Marcelo Caetano telling me in 1950 and again in 1954, before he was designated as the successor to Salazar, that he would like to head a group in Portugal similar to the group of Spanish politicians and intellectuals who had formed around the Count of Barcelona—Juan Carlos's father—to try to create a liberal alternative to dictatorship.

The situation of the opposition was so different that I recall a foreign journalist once remarking that a trip from Portugal into Spain gave the impression of passing from a country in the grip of totalitarianism to a liberal democracy.

A more enlightening example is comparing the Communists in the two countries: in Spain, as opposed to Portugal, where they are faithful to Stalinist orthodoxy, the Communists are the most democratic of all the European parties.

Last but not least, the armies of both countries are very different. It is difficult to conceive of a Spanish Marxist or markedly left-wing group within the army. Nor does there appear the elements that would bring down the dictatorship, as was seen in the revolution of April 25 in Portugal.

The result is that in Spain the democratic alternative is visibly more healthy, nurtured as it is by both right and left. Some on the right seek to unite, a move more or less tolerated by the present regime, in order to come to terms afterwards with the most vigorous nucleus of "resistance"—the Communist party. The left, on the other hand, including the Communists and a broad spectrum of the right, seeks to re-establish immediately a democracy in the sense as it was understood in France and Italy on the eve of the end of World War II.

The democratic maturity acquired by the Spanish people leads one to believe that we shall shortly witness the peaceful demise of the present regime, thus paving the way for democracy. Thus, with the holding of truly free elections—like those seen recently in Greece and in Portugal—the Spanish people will themselves decide their destiny.

Rafael Calvo Serer, editor of the newspaper Madrid before it was closed by the Spanish government in 1971, is one of the leaders of the underground opposition group, Junta Democratica. He wrote this article for the International Herald Tribune, which translated it from the Spanish.

Letters

The Arab Blacklist

I hope the palpable error in Tim O'Connor's letter from Copenhagen (IHT, May 3-4) will be recognized by your readers, when he equated U.S. restrictions on trade with certain countries (Cuba, Cambodia, North Korea, etc.) with the Arab blacklist. There is a complete difference.

The United States does prevent *its* companies from doing business with Cuba or North Korea (a policy with which, incidentally, I disagree). But it does not seek to prevent Danish or French or British companies from doing business in the United States if they do business with Cuba.

The Arabs, by contrast, not only refuse to do business with Israeli firms or Jewish firms abroad, but—and this is the objectionable feature—they blacklist and boycott British or French or Danish firms doing business with Israel.

It is this *secondary boycott* aspect by the Arabs which the United States and other countries find objectionable. No one can object if the Arabs refuse to do business with Israeli firms or to import products from Israel. But it is very objectionable if they refuse to do business with, and to bring pressure on, Danish or American or French firms because these latter do business with Israel.

ALLAN FIELD.

Bogotá, Colombia.

Tall Aquavit Tale

Jan Sjoby's article on Norwegian aquavit (IHT, April 25) made my mouth water and my eyes misty with nostalgia. His account of that especially fine shipment that was blocked off from home by the Germans in 1940 and spent years being shunted around the Mediterranean, mellowing all the time, was much to the point. My Norwegian friends and colleagues assure me, however, that this shipment is to be considered only *second* best among prize Norwegian distillations.

In April of 1940, they tell me, a cargo of aquavit arrived on schedule back in Norwegian waters from the customary round trip to Australia on a cargo ship. It was just in time to be sunk by German bombers in a west coast fjord, where the cargo laid still and quiet on the bottom through the war years.

The Norwegians, a stubborn lot, not to be deprived of their precious national drink, raised the ship after the war. The hull had been holed by near misses and the cargo was intact. Norwegian tipplers sampling this particular issue were ecstatic. Rocked gently on the oceans during the long passage to and from Australia; transiting through the chill northern zones, across the tropics and back through again to the north, its undesirable sediments and bad vibrations settled forever by the hammering of bombs, the aquavit was perfectly prepared for the final polish. Five years of curing and mellowing in the dark and quiet of the sea floor at temperatures rock steady and just above the freezing point turned the final trick. This batch of aquavit stands at the head of the list for all time. It is hoped there will never be another one like it.

That's the story, just as it was told to me. You gotta believe it.

HAMILTON LAWRENCE.

Geneva.

Bad History

In the enormous bewilderment of the American people—and others—over the disaster in Indochina, it is worth remembering that our political leaders were largely over-reacting to history—bad history.

Most of us today can barely appreciate how Sen. Joseph McCarthy virtually hypnotized the masses of Americans into thinking that the United States under President Truman had "lost" China with the connivance of "traitors" like Gen. Marshall, Secretary of State Acheson and others. The traumatic effects are only now beginning to disappear.

In succeeding years normally sensible political leaders were literally afraid they would be pinned by the same black label. All of them—John Foster Dulles was the worst—except President Eisenhower (his one important claim to a high place in history) submitted to this political blackmail. This pressure was supported and assiduously continued by Nixon until he became president. Both Kennedy and LBJ in different degrees yielded to it.

I am utterly convinced that but for Sen. McCarthy and his often hard-hatted followers, American policy and world history would have been quite different.

It is surprising how much our leaders are like ordinary human beings.

ALFRED E. DAVIDSON.

Paris.

Saigon in 1941

The media has it slightly wrong. The war for Indochina spanned a period of 34 rather than 30 years as you continue to report.

As a correspondent for INS in Saigon in the spring of 1941, ostensibly to cover the little noted and totally forgotten war between Indochina and Thailand, I filed stories of the war for Vietnamese independence.

The story was the arrest by the Vichy French of 200 suspected rebels. These men and women, the very earliest of the Viet Minh, were held prisoners on a barge on the upper Saigon River. Unfortunately, disease broke out while they were still awaiting trial, and for health reasons it was decided that the barge should be towed far downriver. But the barge broke loose from its tow and drifted into storm conditions in the China Sea. The barge overturned, alas for the "Annamites," as they were then called, chained to its deck.

Just afterwards I obtained and circulated a photograph of a French Foreign Legionnaire joyously and jocularly pretending to serve the severed head of an equally unfortunate Annamite guerrilla to his messmates on a silver tray. That's how and where and when it actually began.

Tom CRICHTON.

Rotterdam.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor
George W. Bates

Roy Turner, Assistant Managing Editor.

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 2.500.000 F. R.C. Paris No 73 B 5112. 21 Rue de Berri. 75382 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-72-90. Telex: 65.650 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris. Le Directeur de la publication : Walter N. Thayer.
© 1975 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

PARIS FASHIONS

Shopping for Children

By Susan Heller Anderson

PARIS, May 15 (IHT).—Kids in Paris lead highly regimented lives. They stay off the grass, go to school on Saturdays and generally keep their noses clean, finally escaping into the wider reaches of higher education, where they can protest and demonstrate to their hearts' content.

This attitude filters down to the most basic levels of childrising, one of which is clothing. Children are not supposed to dirty their clothes or tear their trousers. Therefore, instead of being cheap, fun, sturdy and washable, French children's clothes are unrealistically priced, tricky or hard to care for—and, often, all of these things.

Happily, a couple of exceptions exist where quality, reasonable prices and style can be found under one roof; and several more where style and quality at high prices are the rule. Manby (9 Avenue Victor-Hugo, Paris 16) has very classy stuff, especially for boys, with sizes ranging from newborn through the late teens.

The store stocks stylish navy blazers, double-breasted with wide lapels, fitted waists and highcut back vents for 180 to 238 francs ($45-$57). Wide-legged, close-fitting gray flannels are 180 francs. This outfit has survived once-a-week wearing by a rambunctious 10-year-old, been lengthened three times, is two years old and looks terrific.

Classic Trench Coat

A good buy at Manby is the classic trench coat, in navy or beige, for 216 francs. Girls' clothes are classic and conservative. A neat-looking shirtdress in blue denim is 160 francs and the same style in a charming Liberty small-flower challis print sells for 208 francs. A great attraction is that Manby can outfit a child completely, from gym suits and underwear to jeans and dress-up stuff. The store stocks everything kids need for riding and tennis, except horse and racket. An English-speaking person is on hand every morning and the personnel is extremely helpful.

The second store of particular interest is Minou-Minette (83 Rue de Lévis, Paris 17), a discount shop with a wide selection of sizes and colors in most of the nicer styles. Although the pants and T-shirts are unisex, girls' clothes are the thing. There is a terrific Carmen Miranda ensemble—long ruffled cotton skirt and bare-midriff blouse— for 84 francs; also a large bin filled with turtle and crew-necked sweaters for 16 to 20 francs.

Decent prices but a more limited inventory can be found at Les Soldes Enfantines (9 Rue de Passy, Paris 16). Also a discount house, labels are removed from Daniel Hechter and Cacharel clothing, among other well-known makes. Solid-color cotton shirtdresses sell for 88 francs. There is a good selection of pantsuits with industrial zippers and oversized snaps for 100 francs. A smashing brown trench coat with zingy lining is priced at 152 francs. Stuck away in the back of the store is a rack of warmer clothes left over from last season, very attractively priced.

A third discount shop with classic threads is "AS" Boutique (30 Rue Tronchet, Paris 9). Tucked away on the fourth floor of an apartment building, this tiny place carries very basic clothing, somewhat out-of-season. Girls' wraparound skirts, nicely made, in patchwork and pretty cotton prints, are 60 francs. A stylish loose dress, in pajama-like flannel stripes, is 96 francs, about 40 francs cheaper than elsewhere for the same thing. Lots of high-styled trousers for girls and boys, with slash pockets and nice wide belt loops, at 60 francs. Wildly printed Bermudas are a good buy at 24 francs.

Just down the street, and under the same ownership, Minycat (17 Rue Tronchet, Paris 9) is an adorable and expensive store. Minuscule pinafores for 3-month-olds cost 104 francs; for cotton batiste blouses to go with them, add 72 francs. A modish khaki safari suit cost 124 francs, which seemed more reasonable. Hell's Angels-type gang jackets, gaudily embroidered and poorly made, cost 324 francs, with embroidered denim windbreakers at 260 francs. The whimsical felt characters adorning the windows are for sale—shmoo-like animals, walruses with umbrellas, and pelicans in bright felt.

The Petite Gaminerie (28-32 Rue du Four, Paris 6) has top labels at high prices, although somewhat lower than Minycat. The same trashy gang jackets were only 260 francs here. This shop's girls' clothes are chic, scaled-down versions of La Mode. A lovely long Mexican wedding dress, with lace insets, is shown in green and yellow cotton, for 120 francs. Top labels and very appealing styles abound. The same management operates two stores on the same street, one for kids from newborn to 6, the other from 7 to 14.

As for sizes, all shops except Manby go to age 14. However, my 13-year-old companion found all the size 14s too short. A conclusion: Paris is not the place to buy kids' jeans. Manby has an excellent model for 60 francs; Minou-Minette carries "American" jeans for 68 francs. Everywhere else they cost up to 124 francs for age 10.

At the entrance to a Paris shop specializing in children's clothes.

J.G. DOMER.

Unesco Fallout—A Boon To Culture in Israel

By Terence Smith

JERUSALEM (NYT).—A bumper crop of internationally known artists, writers, musicians, and dancers has been in Israel this spring performing, lecturing, accepting prizes and generally enlivening the cultural scene. The influx is part of a phenomenon the Israelis have dubbed "the Unesco windfall." Several of the more celebrated visitors have come specifically to demonstrate their opposition to the Arab-sponsored resolution adopted in Paris last fall expelling Israel from the activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. If the purpose of that resolution was to isolate Israel culturally, it seems to have backfired.

The pianist Arthur Rubinstein, for example, agreed to interrupt his European tour to come here to play a highly successful Beethoven concert on the eve of Israel's 27th Independence Day. Gallery Panov and his wife canceled a scheduled appearance in Canada and rushed here to dance in a hastily arranged but enthusiastically received performances as part of the Jerusalem Theater's spring festival.

The sculptor Alexander Calder managed to find time to make a much-postponed visit to Israel—his first. The photographer Henry Cartier-Bresson, who has been critical in the past of Israel's policy toward the Palestinians and has declined to participate in previous Israeli shows, volunteered a selection of his photographs for an exhibition at the Israel Museum.

An Invitation

Another bit of fallout from the Unesco decision was an invitation extended to Jerusalem to participate in a major exposition opening Thursday in Bruges, Belgium, sponsored by the International Council of Monuments and Sites. Jerusalem is the only non-European city invited to participate in the exposition, which will focus on the care and preservation of historic monuments—precisely the field in which the Unesco resolution contended Israel had been delinquent.

"None of this would have come our way had it not been for Unesco," Mayor Teddy Kollek observed with a smile the other day. "The invitations, the visitors—we have our friends in Unesco to thank for it all."

Mr. Kollek seized upon Mr. Calder's visit last month to prevail upon the sculptor to leave something behind. After some gentle arm-twisting from the mayor and a diligent search for a suitable site, the 77-year-old father of the mobile agreed to design a major sculpture for Jerusalem. It will be a stabile and will stand on the northeastern slope of Mount Herzl, overlooking the neighboring village of Ein Karem.

SHARPS & FLATS

Frank Sinatra, starting his European tour, will be in Monte Carlo May 19, in Paris the following night and in Vienna May 22.

* * *

British blues singer Beryl Bryden, Ted Easton's band, Bud Freeman and Jimmy McPartland, touring the Netherlands, will be in Zaandam at the Speeldoos and in Scheveningen at the New Orleans May 16; in Haarlem at the Concertgebouw and back to the New Orleans in Scheveningen May 17 and 18 and in Rotterdam May 19 at the Doelen.

* * *

LONDON—José Feliciano will give a concert at the New Victoria May 16 at 7 p.m. Linda Lewis is appearing nightly at Ronnie Scott's.

* * *

Don McLean, touring Britain, will be in Bournemouth May 16 at the Winter Garden; in Birmingham May 17 at the Odeon; in Oxford May 18 at the New Theatre; over to Dublin May 20 at the Carlton Theatre; in Glasgow May 21 at the Apollo Centre and in Edinburgh May 22 at Usher Hall.

* * *

PARIS—Bill Coleman and the Cocoro Steel Band are appearing at the American Center May 16 at 9 p.m. Saxman Mal Singer will be at the Caveau de la Huchette May 17, 18 and 19 as will bluesman Memphis Slim from May 17 through the 28th.

* * *

TOURS, France—The Kenny Clarke quartet, with Jimmy Gourley on guitar, Mark Hemmeler on piano and Jack Sewing on bass, will be at Le Buré from May 19 through the 23d.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE.

Opera in London: 'King Roger' —You Can Forget the Words

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, May 15 (IHT).—It is symptomatic of operatic evolution after Wagner that, attending the British premiere of Karol Szymanowski's "King Roger" at the Sadler's Wells Theatre last night, one was most agreeably rewarded by closing eyes and ears to what was being done and more or less sung on the stage and concentrating on what was happening in the orchestra.

It is symptomatic, too, of the tastes of conductor Charles Mackerras, who chose this obscure work of Poland's greatest composer after Chopin, a work dating from 1920-24, and seldom performed even in Poland, for production by the New Opera Company. He has previously done more than anyone else to draw British attention to the operas of Janacek, which also place in the orchestra the principal responsibility for the development of dramatic tension and continuity.

What this approach to opera involves, in effect, is the transference of the symphony or the symphonic poem from the concert hall into the theater, with soloists, chorus, stage design and ballet serving as little more than visual props to a drama or an argument articulated and elucidated in the orchestra. The singers, as a rule, and this was certainly true last night, have all they can do simply to make themselves heard. The words are lost. It's all a foolish waste of theirs and the librettist's time and labor.

Not, in this case, that the loss of textual intelligibility mattered much. The libretto makes of King Roger, Norman king of Sicily (1130-1154), a Pentheus to Dionysus disguised as a Shepherd, a reenactment of the "Bacchae" very similar to Hans Werner Henze's treatment of the same subject in "The Bassarids," mercifully shorter, but fatally weakened by a happy ending that leaves King Roger enjoying the best of both worlds, Apollonian and Dionysian.

For those whose operatic tastes are orchestral rather than vocal, and who can accept the words (allegedly English) as no more than nonsense guides to vocalization, "King Roger" has its virtues, and Mackerras and the Royal Philharmonic made the most of them. Szymanowski knew his Debussy and Ravel, and he was a master orchestrator. But a man of the theater, or writer for the voice, he was not.

Anthony Besch, the producer, did what he could to enliven an opera that is more argument than action, and Peter Knapp and Janet Gail, as King Roger and his queen, exhibited promising young voices.

£25,200 for a Gun

LONDON, May 15 (Reuters).—A gold-embroidered flintlock musket believed to have belonged to Napoleon was sold for £25,200 at Christie's yesterday. The double-barreled gun was bought by Robert Held, a collector from Florence.

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

GLASGOW
Third Floor
City Centre Offices
1,078 sq.ft.
£1 per sq.ft. approximately.
First class decorative condition.
Long or short tenancy considered.
APPLY:
ELLIOTT SON & BOYTON
86/87 Wimpole Street
London, W1M 8BP.
Tel.: 01-935-8191.

STAY A WEEK, A MONTH, OR LONGER IN A LUXURY LONDON APARTMENT
Combine the luxury of an hotel, with the freedom of home.
Centrally located near Regents Park each one of our large one or two bedroom apartments is designed for your comfort and includes colour T.V., daily maid service and car park.
Agents retained and welcomed.
For brochure write to The Manager, 3 Carburton Street, London W1P 7DT Telephone 01-637 0717 (day or night) or 01-580 0044.

"INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE"
Specialized market-place for
Residence
Realty investment
Commercial realty
etc....
appears every
FRIDAY
To place an advertisement contact our office in your country (listed in classified advertisements on back page) or Mr. Max Ferrero, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380-Paris. Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 28-509.

You live with nature high in the unspoiled mountains of Vermont where your only obvious neighbors are nature and refreshing mountain air. And spring-fed ponds. And hiking trails through the Green Mountains.
Our all inclusive Property and Rental Management program guarantees complete year-round services and totally carefree living. Once you rent one of our homes, by the day, weekend, week, month or year, the rest is up to us.
You can see what the Hawk sees by sending for our literature. Or call 802/746-5171.
HAWK
BOX 35-B, ROUTE 100
PITTSFIELD, VERMONT 05762

ATHENS
FASHIONABLE FILOTHEI HILL
Impressive spacious Residence under completion with panoramic view over the Attican plains to be sold to highest bidder over U.S. $750,000.
Master 2-bedroomed suite, 4 more bedrooms and breakfast east-facing hall on upper floor. Fantastic 200 sq.m. reception on 2 communicating floors overlooking and giving onto a pretty garden. Heated Swimming Pool and Sauna. Garage for 2/3 cars.
Residence suitable for diplomat or similar with large family and ideal for entertaining
Interested parties apply:
HERALD, Pindarou 26, Ext. M, Athens, Greece. Tel.: 618 397.

MARBELLA - SPAIN
COSTA DEL SOL
Building Plots from 5.000 sq.m.
with water, electricity and pavemented streets. Residential mountain area, with marvelous views over the Mediterranean sea. Bordering with the most important urbanization of the Spanish shore "Nueva Andalucia."
Near to four golf courses and to a fantastic yachting harbour.
Price: Ptas. 225 per sq.m. Facilities of payment till four years.
Sales direct with the proprietor.
For information write: J. M. CALZADA, c/Torpedero Tucuman 18, Madrid 16 (Spain).

BARDSEY ISLAND
3 MILES OFF WELSH MAINLAND
A ROMANTIC RETREAT
endowed with natural beauty
and only 2 hours from LONDON by air
Residence with planning consent for enlargement, six other cottages. Boathouse and slipway. Bird observatory. Farmhouses and land (let). Ruins of XIIIth-century Abbey.
ABOUT 440 ACRES
FREEHOLD FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
Hampton & Sons
6 Arlington Street, London SW1
Tel.: 01-493 8222. TELEX: 25341.
JOINT AGENTS:
W.H. Cooke & Arkwright, BANGOR. TEL.: 2414.
and Hampton & Sons (RWGC).

Unique Opportunity in
ZURICH
In the very heart of the international financial centre, Zurich/Switzerland (near the Bahnhofstrasse), fully air-conditioned SHOP, OFFICE and EXHIBITION SPACE can now be rented. If required, a delightful roof-terrace—ideal for exhibitions, for example—will also be let. Please address your enquiries immediately to:
TEKTON IMMOBILIEN AG
Nüschelerstr. 44
CH-8001 Zürich
Tel. 00411/270750

WYOMING RANCH FOR SALE
A MAJOR CODY, WYOMING, WORKING CATTLE RANCH
Priced in the million dollar range with good terms to qualified parties. This property represents an excellent real estate investment, a solid agricultural operation, low risk tax shelter, and all the beauty and romance of the American West in general and Cody in particular.
Our firm will assist in setting up a complete management package for an absentee owner.
Exclusive agents for seller
HALL AND HALL INCORPORATED
Box 1.924, Billings, Montana 59103, U.S.A. Tel.: 406.252 2155. Telex: 9109494251.
Via Monteggiori, 55041 Camaiore, Italy. Tel.: 0584 67077. Telex: 50328.

Don't miss the Tribune's special features
"RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA"
which will be published on
FRIDAY, MAY 23
To place an advertisement contact:
Max FERRERO,
International Herald Tribune,
21 Rue de Berri,
75380 Paris Cedex 08.
Tel.: 225-28-90.
Telex: 28509.
"REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES IN SPAIN"
which will be published on
FRIDAY, MAY 30
To place an advertisement contact:
Mrs. Ana Maria PALACIOS,
International Herald Tribune,
7 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, Madrid 15, Spain.
Tel.: 447-44-00.
All other offices or representatives are listed in the Classified Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE
PARIS AREA FURNISHED
16th, VICTOR-HUGO
Splendid triple reception + 3 bedrooms, kitchen, 2 baths, phone, carpets. SUMPTUOUS STYLE FURNITURE.
Fr. 4,000 net. Tel.: 526-33-27.
HOUSING PROBLEMS? Consult American Advisory Service
OUR real-estate agents in Paris.
Avenue Grande-Armée 727-43-29.
IROFLAY: Large furnished villa, living, dining, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, garden. Fr. 4,000.
INFORMATION: 577.46.10.
IATION: Magnificent 2-3-room apartment, 100 sq.m., comfort, phone — 100 sq.m. terrace. Price: Fr. 2,500 net. 13TH: New 3-room kitchen, bath, w.c., phone. Price: Fr. 2,350 net. SACRE-COEUR: Magnificent 3 rooms, 100 sq.m. kitchen, bath, w.c., phone. Price: Fr. 1,850 net. NATION: 3 rooms, sunny, kitchen, bath, w.c. Price: Fr. 1,200 net. Tel.: 770-67-22.
ONCORDE, 5 R. Cambon, 260-39-89. Rooms, studios, private shower, carpet, phone. From daily Fr 47
7th, NEAR MONCEAU: Double reception, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, fr. 4,200. Tel.: 723-62-18.
6th, VICTOR-HUGO: Newly decorated, triple reception, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room, Fr. 5,500. Tel.: 770-82-90.
6th: Well furnished 4 room apartment, 5th & top floor, phone, 120 sq.m., American Reference Co. Tel.: 359-86-87.
9th: U.S. lets 2 room flat, phone heated pool, June, July, Aug. Fr. 2,750 in advance + deposit Box 29,687, Herald, Paris.
RENT SHORT TERM in Latin Quarter. Tel.: 323-02-91
STUDIOS, 2, 3, 4-room flats to let. Call: 773-03-60.
7th QUAI: View, 3 rooms, phone. Fr. 2,000. Call: 325-75-33.

REAL ESTATE TO LET SHARE
PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED
CHAMPS-ELYSEES — 704-63-57 Living, bedroom, carpets... Fr. 1,500 6 rooms, redone, phone.... Fr. 6,000
7th, DUROC: 6th floor, facing Eiffel Tower. 140 sq.m., 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room, phone. Fr. 3,000 + charges. Call: 551-74-70 office hours.
NEUILLY: Near Woods. Large old style 6-room apartment, 3 baths, 2 maid's rooms. Fr. 5,000. 704-63-51.
16th, PLACE ETATS-UNIS: Studio, equipped kitchenette, shower, phone, all comfort. Fr. 800 + charges. Call: 265-30-47.
FRENCH PROVINCES
FRENCH RIVIERA, IN VENCE
An internationally FAMOUS small town near CANNES, ANTIBES and NICE. LUXURY flats for sale in a new, EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL development, BREATHTAKING, view. 2 and 3 bedrooms. Some OUTSTANDING PENTHOUSES. Also a few flats for immediate occupancy near the center of the town. Direct sales by reputable developer:
LEGASTELOIS - BP 32, 06140 VENCE. Phone: 58-01-01.
NEAR CANNES
To let July 1st to 21st
MILLHOUSE IN ENCHANTING SURROUNDINGS, VERY COMFORTABLE
6 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, beautiful SWIMMING POOL-covered terrace. 15 mins. drive SEA and CANNES. Apply: KAPNIST, 1: ANTIBES (93) 61-44-84/61-53-63.
CASSIS: Villa, sleeps 7. Pool, solarium, barbecue. Near beach, catamarans. Aug. Fr. 8,000; Sept. Fr. 6,000. Tel.: (92) 55-41-24.
ST.-TROPEZ: Luxury studio all equipped, terrace, pool, garage, near beach, shopping center. June 1. Tel.: (94) 97-12-96.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE
FRENCH PROVINCES
VAUCLUSE: House, 2 bedrooms, bath, living, kitchen, workroom, washing machine, phone, fenced garden, 1/2 mile village, with shops, doctor, municipal pool. Season: $2,500. Write: Heinemann, St.-Saturnin d'Apt 84490. Tel.: (90) 75-40-34.
AUSTRIA
ROME. Large panoramic penthouse for rent, private sun-terrace, all modern comfort, overlooking the sea. 150 m. away from the beach. 20 mins. drive from the center of Rome. S.Fr. 550 weekly. Special rate for all year and out of season. Write to: W. Madsen, Stoeckl-strasse 28, A-5020 Salzburg, or call: 06222-20 74 25.
BEAUTIFUL BIG APARTMENT for rent-sale: 2 big rooms, 2 balconies, bath, kitchen, residential neighborhood, central. Write: L. Wenziger-Ruppertg. 24, Salzburg, 5020, Austria.
GREAT BRITAIN
NELL GWYNN HOUSE, Chelsea. Rent one of the most luxurious "pied-à-terre" apartments in Europe. Every service you need at only £50 per week. Further details: Letting office, Nell Gwynn House, Sloane Avenue, London, SW3. T: 01-5846317. Tlx: 914358.
SUPERIOR FLATS AND HOUSES, Available LONDON and COUNTRY. LIPFRIEND & Co. Tel.: 01-499 7578.
GREECE
ATHENS, PENTHOUSE apartment unfurnished, 5 bedrooms, 4 reception rooms, next to Royal Palace, King George St. Protopapas, P. Maximou 13, Kifissia. Tel.: 8014 162.
HOLLAND
HOUSES TO RENT in AMSTERDAM, BUSSUM & UTRECHT areas. Pierre's Rental Agency, Kapittelweg 389, Hilversum. Tel.: 02150-12198.

REAL ESTATE TO LET SHARE
HOLLAND
RENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL for 1st class accommodation and offices. Tel.: Amsterdam, 020-448751.
INT'L. HOUSING SERVICE. For the best furnished houses & flats. Amsterdam. T.: 020-729332/723849.
ITALY
SARDINIA
15 kms. Olbia, Costa Smeralda, small cottage to let June-July, 2 min. own beach. Telephone: Rome, 699 82 58.
ROME, Olgiata golf course, 4-bedroom house to let July-August. Tel.: 699 82 58.
TUSCANY. Farmhouse completely renovated with Middle-Ages tower. Wonderful location facing San Gimignano for rent or sale. Write: C. Padovani C/O Fast Piazza Morandi 2, Milano, or call: 527 25 14.
PORTUGAL
UNFURNISHED large atelier, phone, 2 bedrooms, quiet, modern. Write Batchelder, Ave. Biarritz 72 1 dto. Estoril, Portugal.
SPAIN
IBIZA BALEARES. In exclusive mini-villages, 4 kms. from Ibiza, with the best view of the Island. Fully furnished flat, 2 bedrooms, living room, large covered terrace. Rent, June, Sept. Ptas 25,000, July, Aug. Ptas 30,000. Write: Fourgeau, P.O. Box 177, Ibiza, Spain.
U.S.A.
ELEGANT LARGE FURNISHED DUPLEX PENTHOUSE on Hudson River with planted terraces, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths + skylight studio. Beautiful sunsets. Swimming pool. 15 mins. mid-Manhattan. June 15/Sept. 15. $2,250. References. J. Weber, 2727 Palisades, Riverdale, N.Y. 10463.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
CANADA - U.S.A.
Major shopping centres
Up to $30,000,000.
Net return 10%
ALBERTA
75,000 acres
Farm and ranch operation with management.
Several buildings plus one office building.
VARIETY OF FARMS
Large and small. Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.
SWITZERLAND
Geneva - Hotel sites downtown. Up to 200 rooms each.
EXISTING GRAND HOTEL
200 rooms
85% occupancy.
Mountain tourist area.
Statement on request.
Asking S.Fr. 7,500,000.
PRIVATE PRESTIGE RESIDENCE
Overlooking Lake Neuchatel.
Inside swimming pool.
Separate gate house.
Asking S.Fr. 1,500,000.
Further information from:
G. Gaillus
METROPOLITAN TRUST CO.
15 Toronto St., Ste. 400
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5C 2E7
TEL.: 863-0007/921-5848.
PARIS AND SUBURBS
LUXURY APARTMENT, PARLY 2: 15 min. Paris, 3 bedrooms, balcony, super kitchen, carpeted, etc., beautiful setting, calm. Quick sale. Fr. 240,000. Tel.: 524-67-23, DBH.
NEAR PLACE DES VOSGES: Nice 18th century restored building. 400 sq.m. inside court. Large studio, terrace. Tel.: 633-18-03.
RESIDENCE IN CHEVRY II: Contract to sell for "Rambouillet" surface approximately 200 sq.m., ground 900 sq.m. Present price: Fr. 552,000. Contract price: Fr. 983,000. Contact: Mr. Niehaus, M.G.S. Tel.: 350-89-57.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
PARIS AND SUBURBS
AVE. MOZART: Owner sells apartment, 95 sq.m., 1st floor, fifth. All comfort. Basement. Telephone line. Fr. 430,000. Call: 705-42-86 p.m. or 661-12-55 a.m.
16th, 3 bedrooms, 150 sq.m. Fr. 750,000. No agents. T: 288-55-05.
FRENCH PROVINCES
YOUR FINANCIAL SURVIVAL KIT Should contain real estate investments in Switzerland, France (Paris, Cannes) and/or Monte-Carlo for Holiday and Business use. Income producing. Bank guarantees. Mortgages available. Special Purchase and Financial Arrangements. DELTEX S.A., CH-1071 Fechy, Switzerland. Tel.: (021) 765971/765551. LONDON AGENT: 01-235 9094.
JOHN TAYLOR S.A., 55 La Croisette, 06400 CANNES. Tel.: (93) 38-80-66. Now for sale: NEAR CANNES: Fine modern luxury residence set in beautiful residential surroundings, breathtaking view on sea and mountains. Large reception, 4 master bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, staff quarters, numerous amenities including heated swimming-pool, attractive garden 1 1/2 acres. Very reasonable price. Quote Ref. 1,413.
COTE D'AZUR: 10 kms. from sea, 18 kms. Cannes, OWNER sells country house. Provençal style, all conveniences. Living, fireplace, 5 bedrooms, independent studio, 3,000 sq.m. Fr. 800,000. Tel.: 15 (93) 24-98-11.
15th CENTURY CASTLE in Auvergne. Perfect condition, easy to reach, beautiful surroundings, in 35 Ha. Magnificent park, pool, professional use possible. For information, contact: Me. Sabatier, Lawyer in Langeac 43300 (Haute-Loire).

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
BAHAMAS
ABACO, BAHAMAS
45-acre hotel site including beach and harbor near Marsh Harbor on Great Abaco. 50 to 100-room hotel with marina required on island. In midst of beautiful cruising and resort area. Excellent investment opportunity. For details, write:
CHESTER THOMPSON
P.O. Box N 1688,
Nassau, Bahamas.
TEL.: 1-809-322-4777.
Cable address: CHESTOM.
ABACO, BAHAMAS
Established subdivision on Great Abaco with prime beach front and good elevation.
Roads in and lots ready for sale. 400 lots with resale value of $4,000 minimum each. Wholesale price: $300,000. Inquiries to:
CHESTER THOMPSON
P.O. Box N 1688,
Nassau, Bahamas.
TEL.: 1-809-322-4777.
Cable address: CHESTOM.
BUILDING LOT ON CUL-DE-SAC in Yeomans Wood Freeport Lucaya, Grand Bahama Island, utilities on the property line. U.S. $6,000, payable any currency. Box 0174, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2.
CANADA
OPERATING DAIRY FARM
One hour from Montreal, Canada, price $225,000, currently netting $21,000 per year. Management available if required. Covey Hill Farm Ltd., Franklin Centre, Quebec, Canada. Telex: 05-24649.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
GERMANY
PENTHOUSE, 10 kms. from Heidelberg, direct on Neckar, 7 rooms, first class location. Price ca. DM 170,000. Negotiable. Box 624, IHT, 6 Frankfurt/M., Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Germany.
GREAT BRITAIN
LOVELY COUNTRY HOUSE for sale or to let, fully furnished, 48 miles S.W. of London, 6 beds, 4 baths, swimming pool, hard court, stabling & cottage with gardener. Apply: Kennedy, Lowslev House, Liphook, Hampshire.
CENTRAL MAYFAIR FLAT (South St.), 2nd floor luxury flat, suitable for couple, embassy requirements or company. Spacious rooms. High ceilings. 3 large receptions, 2 large bedrooms, baths, Staff quarters include bedroom, bathroom, etc. 14-year lease, sold with new carpets, curtains, fixtures. £3,000 per annum. Price: £15,000. Tel.: 01-493 6479 (London).
IRELAND
STATELY HOUSE with picturesque Gothic Towers, 14 acres good land, walled gardens, stable, yard and cottage. Write: Kathleen O'Neill, Cloneen, Nurney, County Carlow, Ireland.
ITALY
FOR SALE OR RENT, BUILDING with garden, cellars, more than 20 rooms, 18th century frescos and paintings. Near Pescara and Adriatic highway to Rome. Price: $100,000. Write: G. Rocchetti, Piazza S. Cuore 64, Pescara, Italy, or call: 065/27012.
SPAIN
GERMAN developer seeks partner willing to enter into joint-venture, sale or expolitation of a bungalow hotel project near Barcelona. Present construction value D.M. 3.5 mio. No substantial capital investment by partner required. Please contact: Mr. H.G. Winter, 8 Munich 2, Lederer-strasse 2, Germany.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
SPAIN
INVESTORS ALERT!...
NUEVA ANDALUCIA is better than ever. Come & see for yourself why our resort community in MARBELLA, on Spain's COSTA DEL SOL, offers unequalled opportunities for profitable investment. Stability, continued growth in an area where values are rising rapidly. Increasing demand, substantial capital gain. Plus the benefit of 10 years experience in building & administration. A marina for 1,000 yachts, 3 protected sandy beaches, 2 R. Trent Jones golf courses, tennis, riding, pools, bullfights, water sports, night clubs. Commercial center with every facility. Port & seaside flats equipped with dishwashers, wall ovens, marble bathrooms, air conditioning, heating elevators, underground parking & terraces with superb views. Condominiums & villas in an intimate garden setting by the golf courses From $17,400 to $150,000. Cash discount, 5-year deferred payment. Rentals. If you are looking for the right investment, NUEVA ANDALUCIA is the answer. Write for advice to: ANN BELLMAN, NUEVA ANDALUCIA, Monte Esquinza 4, Madrid 4, Spain, Tel.: 419 3700, Telex: 23899.
EXCLUSIVE VALLEY IN SPAIN FOR SALE
67 acres, South Coast of Spain, near Marbella, Sw.Fr. 2 million. Write: Michaelis, P.O. Box 2924, 8023 Zürich, Switzerland, or phone: Zürich, (01) 272715. Telex: 53656 INOFF CH.
SWITZERLAND
FOR SALE IN PRILLY, near Lausanne: Luxurious villa, 7 rooms, big living with fireplace, big projection-room, fully equipped kitchen, laundry, terrace, garage, beautiful garden. Situated in very quiet green region. For full details write to: Box X.YZ. Herald Tribune, Paris.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
U.S.A.
NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.: Luxury coop apartment (85th at East End Ave., top prestige building), 18 high, spacious, sunny rooms, newly renovated: magnificent oversized living-room, library, dining room, art gallery, all with extra-high ceilings, 2 powder rooms, professional gourmet kitchen, staff quarters, circular staircase to 6 master bedrooms, 6 baths + study. Perfect large scale entertaining + family living. Maintenance: $1,800. Asking: $250,000. Also available rent, furnished or unfurnished Tel.: Paris, 524-98-80.
DISTINGUISHED CO-OP APARTMENT in elegant Hampshire House, 150 Central Park South, N.Y.C., 34th floor overlooking N.Y. skyline: enormous living room, beautifully proportioned with large windows; powder room; new small kitchen; bedroom and bath; excellent closets; apartment sumptuously furnished; full hotel service; air-conditioning; for sale or long term lease Contact: Frank Moor, Manager
SHAKER VILLAGE, New York State, near Albany, 468 acres plus 18 buildings plus 2 ski tows $425,000. Excellent financing. Tel.: 212-391-1020, Mr. Marks.
REAL ESTATE WANTED AND EXCHANGE
AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY seeks furnished 4-5-room apartment in quiet location Paris-Neuilly. Must have modern kitchen and bath. Tel.: 723-54-23
COMMERCIAL PREMISES
7th, SOLFERINO: Professional premises of 175 sq.m., recently modernized to luxurious standard, air-conditioned, 3 phone lines, telex, modern furniture. Fr. 3,700 net. Premium required. Call: 551-74-70, office hours.

New Star's Envelope of Ice Contains Clues to Early Life

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, May 15 (NYT).—An astronomer has discovered that what appears to be a newly forming star is enveloped in a dense cloud of ice crystals, the University of California at Berkeley has announced.

The discovery has been taken by some astronomers as support for the view that comets are the residue of a similar early stage in formation of the earth's star, the sun, and its planets.

The billions of comets believed to be orbiting the sun on the outer fringes of the solar system are often described as "dirty snowballs." Only a small percentage of the comets digress from their orbits sufficiently to penetrate the solar system and become visible.

The new finding was made by Dr. Martin Cohen of the University of California at Berkeley, using an infrared detector at the Mount Lemmon Observatory in Arizona. The star in question was one of 23 seemingly new stars of the type designated T Tauri, most of them lying within the constellation Taurus.

The finding was announced now to coincide with its presentation at the spring meeting of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific in Ensenada, Mexico.

The brightest stars of the group under study show no signs of an icy envelope, which has led Dr. Cohen to suspect that, as such a star matures and burns hotter, it melts most of the ice surrounding it and thus seems brighter to distant observers.

The T Tauri stars in recent years have been studied with special interest because they seem to offer clues to the early life history of a stars stage in which, some astronomers now believe, some of the "raw material" from which life emerges may be synthesized.

Dr. Cohen's infrared director was used with the observatory's 60-inch reflecting telescope. The site, on a 9,200-foot peak near Tucson, is operated jointly by the University of Minnesota, with which Dr. Cohen has a former association, and the University of California at San Diego.

Water molecules were first observed in space several years ago by a team led by Dr. Charles Townes, a Nobel laureate in physics, and Dr. William Welch, both of Berkeley. They used the radio telescope at the University of California's Hat Creek Observatory.

In 1972, evidence of ice crystals was observed in heavy dust clouds of the Orion nebula by Dr. Fred Gillett, then at the San Diego campus.

Since his T Tauri observation, Dr. Cohen has detected very strong indications of ice particles "near a small and still-mysterious red gas cloud or nebula," according to the announcement.

"This is the third and by far the strongest ice signal yet identified in distant space," it said.

Bonn Criticizes Reds Over Berlin Drowning

BONN, May 15 (UPI).—West Germany yesterday complained to the chief of East Germany's diplomatic mission in Bonn about the Communists' blocking an attempt by West Berlin firemen to save a 5-year-old Turkish boy from drowning Sunday.

The boy had fallen into the river Spree, which splits the city, but in an area where the river's entire width belongs to East Berlin. The Communists recovered the boy's body an hour later.

Prisoner Is Wounded In Attack on Manson

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15 (Reuters).—A prisoner was shot and slightly wounded by guards yesterday when he attacked Charles Manson, the man convicted of the 1969 Sharon Tate murders, according to prison authorities.

They said Kenneth Como, 34, attacked Manson, 40, in an exercise yard at Folsom Prison, near here. Como, a former follower of Manson, was shot in the arm but was in a satisfactory condition in the prison hospital. Manson was not hurt, they added.

All of these securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE — May, 1975

$100,000,000

GEORGIA-PACIFIC CORPORATION

6¼% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES DUE MAY 15, 2000

Convertible, unless previously redeemed, into Common Stock at $46.50 per share, subject to adjustment under certain conditions.

Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. Incorporated

Dillon, Read & Co. Inc. — The First Boston Corporation — Drexel Burnham & Co. Incorporated

Goldman, Sachs & Co. — Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc. Affiliate of Bache & Co. Incorporated — Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes Incorporated

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc. — Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated — Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Lazard Frères & Co. — Lehman Brothers Incorporated — Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated — Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Incorporated

Reynolds Securities Inc. — Salomon Brothers — Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated

Wertheim & Co., Inc. — White, Weld & Co. Incorporated — Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated

All of these Securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

$35,000,000

The Industrial Bank of Japan Finance Company N.V.

9¼% Guaranteed Notes Due 1982

Payment of principal, premium, if any, interest and sinking fund unconditionally guaranteed by

The Industrial Bank of Japan, Limited
(Kabushiki Kaisha Nippon Kogyo Ginko)

Principal, premium, if any, and interest payable in United States dollars in New York City or in certain cities outside the United States without deduction for or on account of Japanese or Netherlands Antilles withholding taxes, all as set forth in the Offering Circular. Interest is payable annually on April 15, commencing in 1976.

MORGAN & CIE INTERNATIONAL S.A.

DEUTSCHE BANK Aktiengesellschaft — DILLON, READ & CO. INC. — SOCIETE GENERALE

KUWAIT INVESTMENT COMPANY (S.A.K.) — INDUSTRIEBANK VON JAPAN (DEUTSCHLAND) Aktiengesellschaft — BANQUE EUROPEENNE DE TOKYO

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V. — A. E. AMES & CO. Limited — AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V.

ANDRESENS BANK A/S — ARNHOLD AND S. BLEICHROEDER, INC. — ASSOCIATED JAPANESE BANK (INTERNATIONAL) Limited

ASTAIRE & CO. Limited — BAER SECURITIES CORPORATION — BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA

BANCA NAZIONALE DEL LAVORO — BANCO DI ROMA — BANK OF AMERICA INTERNATIONAL Limited

BANK GUTZWILLER, KURZ, BUNGENER (OVERSEAS) Limited — BANK LEU INTERNATIONAL LTD. — BANK MEES & HOPE NV

BANQUE ARABE ET INTERNATIONALE D'INVESTISSEMENT (B.A.I.I.) — BANQUE DE BRUXELLES S.A.

BANQUE FRANCAISE DU COMMERCE EXTERIEUR — BANQUE GENERALE DU LUXEMBOURG S.A.

BANQUE DE L'INDOCHINE — BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG S.A.

BANQUE LAMBERT—LUXEMBOURG S.A. — BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS

BANQUE DE NEUFLIZE, SCHLUMBERGER, MALLET — BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS

BANQUE POPULAIRE SUISSE (UNDERWRITERS) S.A. — BANQUE ROTHSCHILD

BANQUE DE SUEZ ET DE L'UNION DES MINES — BANQUE DE L'UNION EUROPEENNE — BANQUE WORMS

BARING BROTHERS & CO., Limited — BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK — BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT —FRANKFURTER BANK—

CAPITALFIN INTERNAZIONALE S.p.A. — CAZENOVE & CO. — CHRISTIANIA BANK OG KREDITKASSE

CITICORP INTERNATIONAL BANK Limited — COMMERZBANK Aktiengesellschaft — COMPAGNIA FINANZIARIA INTERMOBILIARE S.p.A.

CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE — CREDIT INDUSTRIEL D'ALSACE ET DE LORRAINE

CREDIT INDUSTRIEL ET COMMERCIAL — CREDIT LYONNAIS — CREDIT DU NORD ET UNION PARISIENNE

CREDIT SUISSE WHITE WELD Limited — CREDITANSTALT-BANKVEREIN — CREDITO ITALIANO — DAIWA EUROPE N.V.

THE DELTEC BANKING CORPORATION Limited — DEN DANSKE LANDMANDSBANK

DEWAAY & ASSOCIES INTERNATIONAL S.C.S. — DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION HARRIS & PARTNERS Limited

DRESDNER BANK Aktiengesellschaft — DREXEL BURNHAM & CO. Incorporated — EUROPEAN BANKING COMPANY Limited — FINACOR

FIRST ARABIAN CORPORATION S.A. — FIRST BOSTON (EUROPE) Limited — ROBERT FLEMING & CO. Limited

GIROZENTRALE UND BANK DER ÖSTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN Aktiengesellschaft — GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL CORP.

GREENSHIELDS Incorporated — HAMBROS BANK Limited — HILL SAMUEL & CO. Limited — JAPAN INTERNATIONAL BANK Limited

JARDINE FLEMING & COMPANY Limited — KIDDER, PEABODY INTERNATIONAL Limited — KJOBENHAVNS HANDELSBANK

KLEINWORT, BENSON Limited — KREDIETBANK N.V. — KREDIETBANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE

KUHN, LOEB & CO. INTERNATIONAL — LAZARD BROTHERS & CO., Limited — LAZARD FRERES ET CIE — LAZARD FRERES & CO.

LLOYDS BANK INTERNATIONAL Limited — MANUFACTURERS HANOVER Limited — MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH Securities Underwriter Limited

B. METZLER SEEL. SOHN & CO. — SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO. Limited — MORGAN GRENFELL & CO. Limited

MORGAN GUARANTY & PARTNERS LTD. — NEW JAPAN SECURITIES CO., LTD.

THE NIKKO SECURITIES CO., (EUROPE) LTD. — THE NIPPON KANGYO KAKUMARU SECURITIES CO., LTD.

NOMURA EUROPE N.V. — NORDDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE — OKASAN SECURITIES CO., LTD.

SAL. OPPENHEIM JR. & CIE. — ORION BANK Limited — PETERBROECK, VAN CAMPENHOUT SECURITIES S.A.

PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON — POST- OCH KREDITBANKEN, PKBANKEN — PRIVATBANKEN Aktiengesellschaft

N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS Limited — ROWE & PITMAN — SALOMON BROTHERS — J. HENRY SCHRODER WAGG & CO. Limited

SHIELDS MODEL ROLAND Incorporated — SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN — SMITH, BARNEY & CO. Incorporated

SOCIETA FINANZIARIA ASSICURATIVA RAS GROUP — SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE S.A. — STRAUSS, TURNBULL & CO.

SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN — SWISS BANK CORPORATION (OVERSEAS) Limited — TRINKAUS & BURKHARDT

ULTRAFIN INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION — UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND (UNDERWRITERS) Limited

VEREINS-UND WESTBANK Aktiengesellschaft — WAKO SECURITIES CO. LTD. — S. G. WARBURG & CO. LTD.

WARDLEY Limited — WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE — WOOD GUNDY Limited — YAMAICHI INTERNATIONAL (EUROPE) Limited

May 16, 1975.

Once, only governments and the multi-national "giants" had access to the counsel of Hudson Europe. Now you can subscribe to its regular economic and political forecasts.

HUDSON EUROPE is a private research company based in Paris, whose work for various corporations and for the U.S., French and Canadian governments has attracted world-wide attention.

Its multi-national staff is made up of social and political analysts as well as economists and trade specialists. Their sources, both official and unofficial, are literally all over the world. And the input to Paris is weighed and analyzed, knowledgeably and dispassionately, and presented to clients in a practical, easy-to-understand form.

Thus over the past several years, Hudson Europe has published more than 75 confidential reports and conducted more than 50 seminars and work sessions on such subjects as:
- Where Europe's Labor Will Come From in the 1980s.
- Petrodollars—Who is Vulnerable and Who is Not.
- The Limits of West German Growth.
- The Surprising Economic Outlook for Italy.

Wouldn't you like to have known, as early as last June, that the "official" price of gold would tacitly be abandoned – as it was at the Giscard-Ford meeting in Martinique last December?

Would your plans have changed had you known in September 1973 that the basic structural problems of the West German economy would outweigh the strengths of its export business – and that even without the oil crisis, Germany's economy would be in trouble, *serious trouble*, in 1975?

And what about oil? Did you even suspect, a year ago, that crude oil prices would actually begin to flatten out, then fall, in 1975 – despite all indications to the contrary?

Hudson Europe's methodology and its conclusions are unusual, unorthodox and often unexpected. And its record of accuracy has been remarkably high:
- Fifteen months ago, Hudson Europe predicted—*accurately*—the drop in crude oil prices that is happening right now. This despite fourfold price *increases* at the time the forecast was made.
- More than 18 months ago, Hudson Europe predicted—*accurately*—the U.S. trade deficit for 1974, and the decline of the dollar against other major currencies.
- As early as 1971, Hudson Europe predicted—*accurately*—that British entry into the EEC wouldn't end the controversy over this move. It isn't settled yet.

But Hudson Europe's forecasts have always had a highly restricted audience: privileged persons connected with those companies and governments who commissioned Hudson Europe to make studies for them.

Now, for the first time, this material is being made available to others. In a joint venture with the esteemed International Herald Tribune, also Paris-based, Hudson Europe is publishing a regular and continuing analysis of what's happening, *why* it's happening and what *will* happen as a result.

It is called *The Hudson Letter*.

"INFORMATION" ALONE ISN'T ENOUGH.

The Hudson Letter doesn't just print facts and figures. These are available elsewhere. Instead, *The Hudson Letter* clarifies and illuminates such data, brings meaning and judgment to it. The short and long-range aspects of national and international developments are assessed and interpreted.

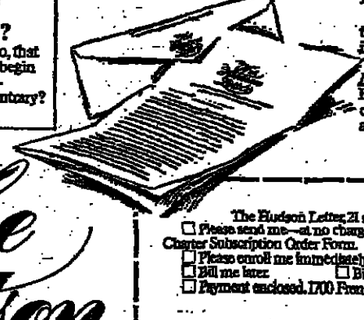
What happens today is looked at in terms of what's going to happen tomorrow.

And this helps the busy executive make sense out of the flood of information available, see things in their proper perspective, plan ahead and make intelligent decisions.

The Hudson Letter is sold on a subscription basis, with 22 letters published per year. Twice a month, except during holiday periods. It is airmailed from Paris to subscribers all over the world.

FREE OF CHARGE TO CHARTER SUBSCRIBERS

Along with their first Letter, subscribers will receive a bound copy of the Hudson Europe *Report on Iran*, just completed. It analyzes this country's *real* economic position and prospects and whether it can truly become the "Fifth Superpower." Its conclusions may surprise you.



In addition to the Letter, subscribers receive at least six *Special Reports* prepared by the Hudson Europe staff. These are complete, extensively researched studies of:
- European trends
- Monetary trends
- Trade and commodity trends
- Technological trends

—and other, related subjects. Each one is a full-length document, complete in itself, with charts, graphs, pertinent statistics. *Plus* the kind of wrap-up forecast of implications that has become the Hudson Europe specialty.

No other information service offers this kind of in-depth reporting *and* in-depth analysis.

A year's subscription to *The Hudson Letter* and the *Special Reports* costs 1700 French francs. To have a look at the current issue, *free of charge*, or to subscribe at once, just send the coupon below.

The Hudson Letter

PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

The Hudson Letter, 21 rue de Berri, 75008 Paris, France.
- ☐ Please send me—at no charge—a sample copy of The Hudson Letter, along with a Charter Subscription Order Form.
- ☐ Please enroll me immediately as a Charter Subscriber.
- ☐ Bill me later. ☐ Bill company.
- ☐ Payment enclosed. 1700 French francs, or equivalent in other currency.

14-5-75

Name:

Company:

Address:

City: Country:

I understand that I can cancel my subscription at any time, and get back a refund on the unexpired portion of my subscription.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1975

Head Sees No Sign of Upturn

Shell Group's Earnings Plunge 31% in Quarter

LONDON, May 15 (AP-DJ).—Royal Dutch/Shell group's income slumped 31 per cent in the first quarter as demand for crude oil and oil products continued the decline that began toward the end of last year.

Reporting this today, Shell said net profit in the quarter totaled £219.9 million, down from £319.1 million in the same period of 1974. Sales rose to £4.1 billion from £3.9 billion.

The company said that income in the latest quarter included about £36 million in profits on the disposal of the group's interests in a number of countries. It said a large part of this profit was offset by provisions against possible losses due to nationalization in other countries.

Sales volume outside North America fell 16.7 per cent from the 1974 first quarter and 12.3 per cent from the last quarter of 1974.

At Shell Transport & Trading Co.'s annual meeting, Sir Frank McFadzean, chairman, noted that there had been an unprecedented fall in oil demand and he said "it is difficult to see any dramatic turnaround in the short run."

As a consequence, he said, Shell companies, in common with others, have substantial spare capacity in tankers, refining and marketing facilities, and this is having its effect on profitability.

BASF Profit Off 38.5%

LUDWIGSHAFEN, West Germany, May 15 (AP-DJ).—Pre-tax profit of the BASF AG group declined 38.5 per cent to 244 million deutsche marks during the first quarter of the current year from 397 million marks in the like 1974 period, the company said in an interim report today.

Sales of the group dropped 8.7 per cent to 4.355 billion marks in the reported period from 4.769 billion marks in the 1974 quarter.

BASF said that sales and profit declined more sharply abroad than in West Germany itself. It noted that exports of the parent company declined 13.4 per cent to 1.173 billion marks from 1.355 billion marks, while domestic sales declined only 9.8 per cent to 1.009 billion marks from 1.119 billion.

BASF said that the sales decline is largely due to a product volume decline.

Exxon Made Cash Gifts in Italy, Canada

NEW ORLEANS, May 15 (AP-DJ).—J. K. Jamieson, chairman of Exxon Corp., said at the annual meeting here today that Exxon has made political contributions in some countries where they are legal.

Mr. Jamieson did not say how much had been contributed, but asked where such payments had been made he replied, "Canada is one, Italy is another."

Mr. Jamieson denied flatly that the company has made any political contributions in the United States, where he noted such contributions by corporations are not legal.

But, he added, "in some countries it is legal to make contributions. Industry is expected to make the contributions. In those areas where it is legal we have made political contributions."

Asked how much had been given, Mr. Jamieson replied, "I don't think, as far as these donations are concerned, we want to give out that information." He indicated, however, that Exxon has not made any contributions in Italy since late 1971 or 1972.

The political contributions in Canada and Italy were made through affiliates directly to political parties in those countries, Mr. Jamieson told a news conference following the annual meeting.

"I'm not sure on the date but the corporation in Canada usually contributed to two or three political parties. The contributions in Italy also were to political parties," he said.

The contributions in Canada were made by Imperial Oil Ltd., 70-per-cent owned by Exxon, and in Italy by Esso Italiana, another Exxon affiliate, Mr. Jamieson said.

Contributions by major corporations to political parties is a tradition in Italy. Both Italian and foreign concerns have traditionally set aside sums, which they usually divided proportionately among the political parties, based on vote totals.

As of Jan. 1 this year, a new law set up a state fund of 45 billion lire to be divided among political parties, with an extra 15 billion available in those years when there are parliamentary elections.

The law was passed when Unione Petrolifera, an association of nonstate oil companies, Italian and foreign, was accused in 1973 of bribing officials. Montedison SpA was similarly accused.

The law has not prohibited further company contributions to political parties, but requires that they be made public.

Stock Repurchase Practice in U.S. Seen Continuing

NEW YORK, May 15 (AP-DJ).—The U.S. corporate practice of repurchasing company stock has grown markedly in recent years and seems likely to continue strong, a Conference Board study showed.

About 520 companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange—about one-third of the total—repurchased a record 142.8 million of their own shares in 1973, the business research group reported. "The repurchasing boom continued in 1974, although considerably below the lofty levels of 1973," the study added.

A survey of 113 companies that repurchased at least 100,000 shares of their own common stock in 1973 showed that 40 per cent of them planned to continue repurchasing their stock. Another 35 per cent were undecided and the remaining 25 per cent did not plan further repurchases in the foreseeable future, the Conference Board added.

The surveyed companies cited seven major reasons for repurchasing shares: Obtaining shares for executive stock options and other compensation programs; obtaining stock to be used in acquisitions; improving per-share earnings by reducing the number of shares outstanding; obtaining shares for conversion to other securities; investing surplus cash temporarily; supporting the market price of the stock, and increasing the ratio of debt to equity.

Xerox Profit Stagnant

WEBSTER, New York, May 15 (AP-DJ).—Xerox Corp. probably will be able to show little, if any, profit growth this year, C. Peter McColough, chairman, told the annual meeting today.

U.S. Car Sales Decline 21% As Spring Rebound Sputters

DETROIT, May 15 (AP).—U.S. car companies failed to climb out of their deepest slump since World War II during early May as auto sales fell 21 per cent from a year ago to a 17-year low for the period.

All four major U.S. firms reported declines yesterday for the May 1-10 period. Chrysler was down 27 per cent, Ford 26 per cent, American Motors 21 per cent and General Motors 17 per cent.

The total U.S. auto sales of 162,046 were down seven-tenths of 1 per cent from 163,190 in the first 10 days of April. The latest daily selling rate of 18,005 was the lowest for an early May since the recession of 1958, when the rate was 13,705.

For the year to date, sales of 2,201,472 are off 18 per cent from the depressed levels of 2,678,195 last year and are running at a 14-year low.

Industry analysts say early May sales normally run at the same pace as in early April. The latest results failed to signal the significant spring upturn auto executives have been looking for to end the industry's 19-month slump, the worst since World War II.

"We're no longer looking for a rebound," said one analyst, who had predicted a spring upturn first for April, and later for May.

Chrysler sales in the period were 28,757, down from 32,367 last year, but up 20 per cent from early April. Chrysler credited the increase from last month to $200 cash rebates on compacts and light vans. The company said compact sales were nearly double those in early April.

Chrysler is the only U.S. firm to revive rebates this month.

AMC sales were 8,369, down from 9,336 last year and off 2 per cent from early April. Ford car sales were 41,555, down from 56,462 a year ago and off 15 per cent from early April.

GM sales of 88,365 were off from 106,340 last year, but were up 3 per cent from early April, giving the firm its best daily selling rate for the first 10 days of a month since last October.

Japanese Trade Shows a Surplus

TOKYO, May 15 (AP-DJ).—Japan recorded a $132-million trade surplus on a customs clearance basis in April against a $1,072-billion deficit a year earlier, the Finance Ministry said today.

Exports totaled $4.83 billion free on board last month, up 13.4 per cent from a year earlier. Imports, including cost, insurance and freight, were listed as $4.70 billion, down 11.9 per cent from a year earlier.

French Trade Surplus Widens During Month

PARIS, May 15 (AP-DJ).—France recorded a seasonally-adjusted foreign trade surplus of 1,627 billion francs in April, compared with a surplus of 866 million francs in March and a deficit of 1,852 billion in April 1974, the Trade Ministry said today.

Provisional figures showed that seasonally-adjusted imports amounted to 17,497 billion francs, down from 18,508 billion in March and down from 19,980 billion in April, 1974.

Production Falls In U.S. for the 7th Month in Row

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP-DJ).—U.S. industrial production declined for the seventh consecutive month in April but the 0.4-per-cent drop was the smallest since last August.

A 12-per-cent increase in auto production during April helped overall consumer goods production rise 1 per cent.

The overall Federal Reserve Board index fell to 109.4 per cent of the 1967 average from 109.8 per cent in March, when output slipped 1.3 per cent. Since production began falling steadily last September output has slumped 13 per cent.

During April the upturn in consumer goods production was offset by further declines in output of business equipment, steel and other durable goods materials.

The March decrease, initially reported as 1 per cent, was revised to a 1.3-per-cent drop from the February level. Auto assemblies in April were at a 6.2-million unit annual rate, with output exceeding sales and new car stocks rising about 5 per cent.

United Press International.

FACTIONS—Wives of Chrysler workers picket gates of plant in Coventry, England, to urge end of four-day strike for higher pay. Women on right stage counter-demonstration. A mass meeting of workers Thursday voted overwhelmingly to continue strike.

British Path of Stagflation Called a Prototype

Somber Economic Future Seen for U.S.

NEW YORK, May 15 (AP-DJ). Many U.S. businessmen and economists are taking a pessimistic view of the nation's economic future after a decade of economic, political and social turmoil.

Among those making somber forecasts for the next few years are:

• Fletcher Byron, chairman of Koppers Co., a diversified industrial concern. "I see the potential for significant improvement in our economy, but I don't think it will be realized," he says. "In five to 10 years we will be moving strongly in the direction of state control of capital-intensive industries. It is already too late for the electric utilities. Our political system just won't allow corporations to make the profits they need."

His solution is sweeping: A constitutional convention to redefine the goals of U.S. society, overhaul of the political system (perhaps a one-term, nine-year presidence and longer terms for congressmen) and establishment of an economic planning body to set long-term policies.

• Albert H. Cox Jr., chief economist at Lionel D. Edie & Co., New York, an economic consulting service. "Business people are very pessimistic about the long term," he says. "They already are looking beyond the next economic expansion to the next recession. They're very apprehensive about any lasting period of prosperity, because things have been so bad.

"A lot of people are looking at Great Britain as a prototype of the future U.S. economy." Many clients have asked the forecasting firm to sketch out a 10-year stagnation scenario, and how various industries could survive in such an environment.

• Robert Lekachman, who teaches economics at the City University of New York. "I think we are entering a long period of slower growth. I take seriously the resource scarcities. We've reached the end of cheap energy. Energy shortage will act as a drag on growth. Income will be shifting out of this country to the oil producers. The prospects for improvement in the American standard of life thus are much less than they've been."

• Arnold Weber, provost of Carnegie-Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh and dean of its business school. "There is a general aura of pessimism," Mr. Weber says. "You have an end-to-Western-capitalism syndrome. Partly it's bald hysteria, but there are real reasons for it.

"Businessmen see the big federal deficits, the capital shortage, worldwide inflation, the energy crisis—all beyond their range of expectations and beyond their control. They see the continued encroachment of the bureaucrats. It's the third shift of power: The first was from the owners of business to the managers, and now it's from the managers to the regulators."

• Kenneth Dam, an anti-trust law expert, former White House economic aide and now teacher at the University of Chicago law school. He foresees increasing government influence on the economy, and he is skeptical of the benefits.

• Norman Robertson, senior vice-president of Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh, says. All I can see is very large doses of instability and uncertainty."

Pollution Curbs on Steel Firms In U.S. Said to Cost $12 Billion

By James L. Rowe Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 15 (WP).—The steel industry will have to spend at least $12 billion by 1983 to meet federal environmental standards and another $36 billion to replace and build enough capacity to meet anticipated 1983 steel needs, a massive study of the industry has concluded.

The study, by the Cambridge consulting firm of Arthur D. Little Inc., was commissioned by the American Iron and Steel Institute in 1973 to estimate the cost of meeting the government's air, water and solid waste standards which come into effect between 1975 and 1983.

The steel industry has already spent $2.9 billion to meet existing standards, according to the report, which will be presented to Congress as well as to the Environmental Protection Agency.

Little has done many pollution control cost studies, most of them for either the Environmental Protection Agency or the Council on Environmental Quality. The study, made public yesterday, discusses only the costs of achieving pollution standards and does not attempt to measure the economic impact on either the industry or the nation.

But steel executives and Little officials indicated at a press conference that they feel some rethinking of the most rigid environmental requirements—such as capturing "fugitive" emissions—is required.

Besides the stiff capital spending outlays the industry will face, the study concluded that yearly operating costs would rise by 8 to 10 per cent because of pollution standards.

The Little study said that annual steel industry capital spending over the next eight or nine years will have to be three times as high as it was between 1968 and 1972, averaging $5.5 billion a year compared with $1.7 billion a year.

That $5.5-billion figure, which assumes an increase in raw steel-making capacity from 172 million tons to 200 million tons by 1983, would be more than the industry's total profits last year, which were a record.

The Little study covers 130 of the 137 steel plants in the country, which account for 94 per cent of the industry's capacity. The data for the study was developed on a plant-by-plant basis and is probably the most thorough study of its kind of the steel industry.

According to the study, the industry will have to spend $4.1 billion more to meet 1977 standards and another $8.1 to $10.1 billion to meet standards that become effective between 1977 and 1983.

Edgar Speer, chairman of U.S. Steel Corp., the nation's biggest steel maker, said in response to a question that even if the industry maintains its record 1974 rate of return, it will come up about $500 million short of the $5.5 billion the Little study concluded the industry will need.

Both industry executives and the Little study questioned the cost effectiveness of some of the later standards and noted that to satisfy all of the regulations due to be in effect by 1983 the steel industry's consumption of oil products will increase more than 14 per cent, or 23 million barrels a year.

Mr. Speer said that to implement one of the standards removing the last vestiges of solid particles from emissions, a steel plant would have to burn so much energy that the pollution created by the energy would be more than the pollution removed by the process.

On Basis of Two Measures of Accounts

U.S. Payments Balance Improves

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP-DJ).—Two measures of the U.S. balance of payments recorded major improvements in the first quarter, the Commerce Department reported today.

The official reserve transactions balance showed a seasonally-adjusted deficit of $2.81 billion compared to a deficit of $4.53 billion in the fourth quarter of last year, the department said.

A second measure of the international payments balance called the net liquidity balance recorded a surplus of a seasonally-adjusted $2.69 billion compared to a deficit of $7.41 billion in the fourth quarter.

The first-quarter surplus was the first on this account since the third quarter of 1973 and the largest surplus on record for any quarter in figures dating back to 1960.

The major improvement in the payments position reflected a swing from deficit to surplus in foreign trade, a decline in bank lending abroad and increased purchases of U.S. stocks and bonds by foreigners, the department said.

The report also showed a slowdown in the rise in U.S. debts to oil-exporting countries. The department said the increase in liabilities to the petroleum-exporting nations slowed to $500 million in the first quarter from $2 billion in the fourth quarter of 1974.

The trade balance swung into surplus in the first quarter by $1.34 billion following a deficit of $1.47 billion in the previous quarter. The department said capital outflows reported by banks dropped by about $600 million in the first quarter to a total of $3.7 billion.

Foreign purchases of U.S. stocks and bonds totaled $632 million in the first quarter compared to net sales of $669 million in the fourth quarter.

The first-quarter balance-of-payments figures represented a major improvement over trends that prevailed throughout 1974. For the full year the United States had a deficit in the official reserve balance of $8.32 billion and a deficit in the liquidity balance of $19.2 billion.

In another report the Commerce Department said Americans' personal income increased $6.7 billion, or 0.6 per cent, in April to a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of $1,202 billion.

The rise in overall income compared with an increase of $2.3 billion, or 0.2 per cent, in March.

Early N.Y. Advance Is Erased As Dow Dips 10 Late in Day

NEW YORK, May 15 (IHT).—Prices fell sharply toward the close of New York Stock Exchange trading today, wiping out early gains related by analysts in part to a successful rescue of the U.S. freighter and its crew seized by Cambodia.

The Dow Jones industrial average sank 9.93 points to 848.80. It was ahead more than 5 points in early trading.

Declining issues outnumbered gainers by about 785 to 645, although gainers led moderately through most of the session.

Volume totaled 27.69 million shares compared with 29.05 million yesterday. A continuing number of large block trades indicated institutional activity, analysts said.

Brokers noted that short-term interest rates were rebounding after a recent decline that helped the market advance. However, analysts added there appeared to be no change in Federal Reserve monetary policy behind the rebound.

Some brokers observed a general deterioration in prices following an unfavorable earnings outlook appraisal by Xerox.

Trading in American Tel & Tel warrants ended with the issue at 1/64 off 1/16. AT&T common closed at 51 7/8, unchanged. Both issues were heavily traded.

Xerox sank 7 5/8 to 78 5/8 on heavy turnover.

The American Stock Exchange index closed off 0.34 to 87.39.

The most active issue was Kaiser Industries, closing at 10 1/4, off 1/8 on volume of 79,200 shares.

On the over the counter market the NASDAQ industrial average fell 0.14 to 86.02.

In New York, bonds closed slightly easier in quiet and lackluster trading. Dealers said the market appeared to be consolidating after its recent sharp advance and many investors were sidelined while they reviewed their portfolios.

Government coupons ended the day up to 1/4 point lower in places while corporate bonds finished unchanged to 1/4 lower after firming early in the session.

In Chicago, grain and soybean futures prices declined sharply on the Board of Trade.

Soybean oil also was down throughout the day and closed mostly 70 to 80 points lower.

Fed Board Cuts Discount Rate To 6 Per Cent

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP-DJ).—The Federal Reserve Board cut the discount rate to 6 per cent from 6 25 per cent effective tomorrow for 10 of the 12 reserve banks requesting the cut.

It is the fourth cut this year in the fee the reserve banks charge member commercial banks for loans.

The Fed said it took its action "in recognition of declines that have occurred recently in other short-term interest rates" and said the lower rate "is intended to bring the discount rate into better alignment with short-term rates generally."

ROYAUME DU MAROC
OFFICE REGIONAL
DE MISE EN VALEUR AGRICOLE
DU SOUSS-MASSA

AGADIR

INTERNATIONAL OFFER NOTICE
N° 20-/75/OR-SM

The Administrative Board in charge of the agricultural development of the SOUSS-MASSA region is soliciting international bids for the drilling of 36 wells to irrigate 4.000 hectares in the region of the SOUSS plain.

—18 drillings situated in the OULED BERHYL region.
—18 drillings situated in the TAROUDANT region.

The drillings should be between 80 and 100 meters deep, the diameter of the drilling is programmed for 510 mm and the diameter of the tubing should be 360 mm.

All bids should be sent by June 20th, 1975, at 12 (noon) at the latest.

All details of the project can be ordered on-the-spot at:
Siège de l'Office Régional
de Mise en Valeur Agricole du SOUSS-MASSA.
Rue des Administrations Publiques, AGADIR, MAROC.

upon payment of a check or money order of D.H. 500 made out to "The Office Régional de Mise en Valeur Agricole du SOUSS-MASSA."
They can also be sent by mail against payment.

The Arab Investment Company S.A.A.

The Arab Investment Company S.A.A., Riyadh, Saudi Arabia is pleased to announce that at the Extraordinary General Assembly of the Company which was held in Riyadh on the 15th March 1975, the authorised capital was increased from U.S.$200,000,000 to U.S.$255,000,000.

The Syrian Arab Republic, The Republic of Iraq, and The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan were welcomed as new shareholders. The founding shareholders of the Company are the Governments of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Sudan, Egypt, Qatar, Abu Dhabi and Bahrain.

BANCO DI SICILIA

INSTITUT DE CREDIT DE DROIT PUBLIC AVEC SIEGE A PALERME

Capital: Lit. 103.679.885.916

Bilan consolidé au 31 décembre 1974

(En millions de lires)

ACTIF	Lit.	PASSIF	Lit.
Caisse et autres disponibilités	185.874	Capital	102.885
Titres de propriété	1.857.545	Réserves spéciales	1.838
Participations et financements de promotion économique	37.398	Fonds opérationnels	99.417
Crédits octroyés en lires	2.851.090	Chèques sur nos caisses en circulation	91.191
Crédits octroyés en devises	213.488	Dépôts et engagements en lires et devises	3.957.846
Immeubles	28.340	Obligation en circulation	854.355
Débiteurs par cautionnement, avals, titres à terme, etc.	272.712	Cessionnaires portefeuille réescompté et avances	184.359
Créances envers les receveurs provinciaux des contributions	138.150	Cautionnement, avals, titres à terme, etc.	272.712
Divers	555.193	Engagements envers les receveurs provinciaux des contributions	138.187
Engagements et réescomptes	39.216	Fonds amortissement immeubles	2.106
Total de l'Actif	5.349.086	Divers	469.809
Comptes d'ordres	2.366.197	Engagements et réescomptes	72.776
	7.714.283	Bénéfice net	1.332
		Total du Passif	5.349.086
		Comptes d'ordres	2.366.197
			7.714.283

Le Conseil Général du Banco di Sicilia, réuni en session ordinaire le 29 avril 1975, a approuvé le bilan de l'exercice 1974.

Les fonds des tiers gérés s'élèvent à 4.102 milliards de lires (soit une augmentation de 19 % par rapport à l'année précédente) et **les crédits ordinaires et spéciaux utilisés** à 3.065 milliards de lires. Les **réserves bancaires et de liquidité et les investissements en titres** ont dépassé le montant de 1.200 milliards de lires.

Suite à la répartition du bénéfice **net fixé**, avec la prudence d'usage, à 1.332 millions de lires, le **capital** de la Banque se chiffre à 103.680 millions de lires dont 60.552 millions pour **fonds de réserve et risques.**

ONLY TWA OFFERS SERVICE LIKE THIS TO AMERICA.

A cocktail from Kentucky, Scotland, the Bahamas, or London from a girl from Rock Springs, Wyoming.

A choice of 3 international entrées on every flight in Economy from a girl from Springfield, Missouri.

A choice of 2 films and 8 tracks of international audio, and some advice about New York from a girl from Manhattan Island.

By international agreement there's a nominal charge for in flight entertainment. Also for alcoholic beverages in economy class.

Trans World Service from TWA.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Cash prices on primary markets as registered today in New York were:

Commodity and Unit	Thurs.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	59½	110¾
Coffee 4 Santos, lb.	69.25	—
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½, yd.	26	—
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton.	208	—
Iron 2 Fdry. Phila., ton.	213.93	—
Steel scrap No.1 hvy Pitt	81-82	—
Lead, spot, lb.	23¾-24½	—
Copper elec., lb.	63½-65	—
Tin (Straits), lb.	3.41	4.85
Zinc, E St. L. basis, lb.	38½-39	—
Silver N.Y., oz	4.40	6.08
Gold N.Y., oz	166.00	
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100, Dec. 31, 1931)	729.1	769.7

* Nominal.

NEW YORK FUTURES

May 15, 1975

WORLD SUGAR No. 11 (50 tons)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Jul	16.55	16.64	16.35	16.50	16.95
Sep	16.40	16.40	16.10	16.20	16.60
Oct	16.35	16.35	15.95	16.20	16.60
Mar	15.40	15.90	15.40	15.45	16.05
May	15.25	15.40	15.25	N15.27	N15.72
Jul	15.30	15.30	14.90	15.00	15.30
Sep	15.10	15.10	14.65	14.75	15.20
Oct	14.90	14.95	14.61	14.70	15.20

Sales: 1,923.

WOOL (6,000 lbs)

No trades.

COCOA (30,000 lbs)

May	51.05	51.40	51.05	51.10	51.75
Jul	46.30	46.60	46.05	46.60	46.95
Sep	45.30	45.45	44.95	45.30	45.85
Dec	46.15	46.30	45.75	45.80	46.50
Mar	46.20	46.35	45.90	45.90	46.50
Jul	46.80	46.80	46.40	46.40	47.10

Sales: 646.

COPPER (25,000 lbs)

Jul	56.30	56.30	55.60	55.60	56.70
Sep	57.30	57.30	56.60	56.70	57.80

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1975 High	1975 Low
Amsterdam	95.80	96.60	97.20	77.00
Brussels	133.62	134.72	135.72	106.43
Frankfurt	134.83	135.12	142.50	110.56
London 30	336.50	330.90	355.60	146.00
London 500	142.77	140.65	146.96	62.49
Milan	96.59	98.48	108.86	85.98
Paris	133.40	133.50	138.70	99.70
Sydney	150.05	349.17	389.48	289.88
Tokyo (n)	332.25	329.58	332.25	268.84
Tokyo (o)	4,551.60	4,522.63	4,564.52	3,527.04
Zurich	385.00	385.00	391.30	206.30

(n) new. (o) old.

NEWS TO THE WORLD

Written from an international perspective. For readers whose lives are bigger than national boundaries.

International Herald Tribune

Ask for it in flight.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Dec	59.00	59.00	58.40	58.40	59.50
Jan	59.30	59.30	59.00	59.00	60.00
Mar	60.50	60.50	60.00	60.00	61.00
May	61.50	61.50	61.00	61.00	62.00

Sales: 1,080.

POTATOES (50,000 lbs)

Nov	4.93	4.98	4.84	4.96	4.92
Mar	5.88	5.95	5.80	5.95	5.90
Apr	6.23	6.33	6.23	6.33	B6.33
May	7.41	7.48	7.30	7.35	7.44

Sales: 1,033.

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

May	450.70	450.70	442.40	442.40	458.20
Jun	451.50	451.50	443.50	443.50	459.70
Jul	455.00	457.50	446.00	446.50	462.70
Sep	462.00	462.90	452.00	452.60	469.00
Dec	472.00	472.40	462.00	462.00	478.30
Jan	474.00	474.00	464.80	464.80	481.10
Mar	478.50	481.00	471.00	471.00	487.30
May	486.10	486.50	476.00	477.00	493.30
Jul	492.50	492.50	483.00	483.00	499.30
Sep	499.00	499.00	489.00	489.00	505.30

Sales: 3,601.

ORANGE JUICE (15,000 lbs)

May	51.70	51.70	51.20	51.25	B51.95
Jul	53.50	53.50	53.00	53.00	53.85
Sep	55.20	55.25	54.88	B54.80	B55.60
Nov	56.70	56.70	56.40	56.50	57.00
Jan	58.10	58.10	57.75	B57.75	58.75
Mar	59.50	59.50	59.00	B59.25	B60.25
May	61.00	61.00	60.30	B60.65	B61.65
Jul	61.90	61.90	61.90	B61.85	62.85

Sales: 350.

COTTON No. 2 (50,000 lbs)

Jul	45.15	45.35	44.30	45.01	44.81
Oct	45.28	46.60	45.70	46.35	46.20
Dec	47.25	47.45	46.52	47.15	46.90
Mar	48.36	48.40	47.60	48.00	48.00
May	48.90	49.00	48.28	B48.65	B48.60
Jul	49.70	49.70	49.10	B49.35	B49.40
Oct	49.75	49.75	49.75	B49.50	B49.75

Sales: 3,500.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

Jun	166.90	166.70	165.70	165.90S	169.30
Jul	167.50	167.50	167.40	166.90S	170.30
Aug	168.80	168.80	168.00	168.00S	171.30
Oct	170.50	170.50	170.80	171.10S	173.40
Dec	173.40	173.40	172.50	172.30S	175.60
Feb	175.30	175.30	175.30	174.50S	177.80
Jun	180.00	180.00	179.70	178.90S	182.20

Sales: 359.

A—Asked. B—Bid. N—Nominal.

CHICAGO FUTURES

WHEAT (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	prev Close
May	3.20	3.25	3.19	3.20	3.23
Jul	3.13¾	3.18½	3.12¼	3.14	3.14
Sep	3.17	3.23	3.17	3.18¼	3.19¾
Dec	3.26	3.31½	3.25½	3.27	3.28
Mar	3.33	3.38	3.32½	3.34	3.35

CORN (5,000 bu)

May	2.82	2.83	2.79½	2.80	2.87½
Jul	2.77	2.78½	2.75	2.75½	2.77¾
Sep	2.62	2.64¼	2.61	2.61	2.64
Dec	2.46½	2.47¾	2.44½	2.46¾	2.47½
Mar	2.51	2.52¾	2.49¾	2.51¾	2.52¼
May	2.53¾	2.56½	2.52½	2.54¾	2.55¼

SOYBEANS (5,000 bu)

May	5.25	5.37½	5.24	5.32	5.27
Jul	5.12	5.27	5.10	5.20	5.13½
Aug	5.08	5.19	5.05	5.13	5.09½
Sep	5.02½	5.13	4.99¼	5.07	5.03
Nov	4.99	5.12	4.97½	5.06	5.03
Jan	5.06	5.16	5.03	5.11	5.08
Mar	5.14	5.24	5.10½	5.17½	5.14
May	5.20	5.27	5.17	5.23¼	5.20
Jul	5.25	5.30	5.24	5.29½	5.26

SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs)

May	23.30	24.05	23.00	23.95	23.00
Jul	22.80	23.50	22.45	23.20	23.60
Aug	22.40	22.90	22.05	22.60	22.45
Sep	21.95	22.60	21.55	22.10	22.00
Oct	21.30	21.60	20.90	21.30	21.30
Dec	20.55	21.10	20.25	20.70	20.60
Jan	19.90	20.60	19.90	20.15	20.05
Mar	19.50	20.45	19.40	19.60	19.40
May	18.90	18.90	18.90	18.90	18.90
Jul	19.55	19.65	18.90	18.90	18.70

SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)

May	120.50	124.00	120.50	123.00	120.80
Jul	121.50	123.50	120.50	122.00	121.00
Aug	122.10	124.00	121.50	122.00	122.10
Sep	124.00	125.00	122.50	124.00	123.50
Oct	124.30	125.50	123.00	124.00	124.50
Dec	126.50	128.00	125.60	126.00	126.50
Jan	128.00	129.00	128.00	129.00	128.00
Mar	131.00	132.50	130.90	131.50	131.50
May	—	—	—	132.00	134.00
Jul	—	—	—	137.00	137.00

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

May	467.00	467.00	459.00	459.80	465.00
Jun	468.00	472.00	459.00	459.00	465.50
Jul	471.50	472.00	463.00	463.00	469.50
Aug	474.00	478.00	465.00	465.00	471.50
Oct	481.00	483.90	471.50	472.80	477.50
Dec	487.50	491.00	477.50	478.50	484.00
Feb	492.00	494.00	484.80	484.80	489.70
Apr	500.00	501.00	490.00	490.00	489.70

LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs)

Jun	47.20	47.35	46.60	46.95	47.15
Aug	42.30	42.90	42.17	42.70	42.20
Oct	39.00	39.70	39.00	39.40	38.65
Dec	38.32	38.95	38.32	b38.70	38.10
Feb	38.60	38.80	38.20	38.40	b37.80

Sales: June 4574; Aug 4224; Oct 1556; Dec 622; Feb 192.

Open Interest: June 11124; Aug. 15337; Oct 5094; Dec 2950; Feb 1338.

LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)

Jun	48.40	48.45	47.77	48.05	48.90
Jul	48.50	48.70	47.90	48.10	48.25
Aug	46.65	47.05	46.45	46.70	46.55
Oct	43.75	44.10	43.60	43.95	43.45
Dec	43.25	43.60	43.20	43.55	42.90
Feb	42.80	42.95	42.45	43.00	42.20
Apr	41.05	41.05	40.70	40.90	b40.95

Sales: June 1100; July 1530; Aug 764; Oct 244; Dec 368; Feb 114; April 24.

Open Interest: June 2735; July 3442; Aug 2541; Oct 1101; Dec 3252; Feb 1248; April 214.

SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz)

May	43.50	43.80	43.00	43.35	b43.80
Jun	43.65	43.95	43.00	43.85	43.80
Jul	44.75	45.40	44.75	b45.40	45.40
Aug	—	—	—	n47.45	47.50
Sep	52.90	53.30	52.55	b53.00	52.70
Nov	—	—	—	n54.00	b54.00
Dec	55.00	55.25	55.00	55.50	55.25

Sales: May 16; June 147; July 2; Aug 0; Sep 199; Nov 0; Dec 4.

Open interest: May 166; June 688; July 134; Aug 116; Sep 980; Nov 86; Dec 91.

PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs)

May	71.70	71.90	70.20	70.20	71.40
Jul	72.15	72.40	70.50	70.50	71.75
Aug	70.90	71.10	69.25	69.25	70.90
Feb	67.60	67.65	66.20	66.20	67.15
Mar	66.50	66.60	65.00	a65.00	66.00
May	65.00	65.35	64.00	a64.00	65.05

Sales: May 245; July 5992; Aug 1470; Feb 560; March 18; May 6.

Open Interest: May 664; July 7287; Aug 2918; Feb 2143; March 261; May 115.

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

Jun	166.50	167.10	165.80	166.20	169.10
Sep	169.50	170.20	168.90	169.30	172.50
Dec	175.00	175.00	172.20	172.30	176.10
Mar	176.70	176.70	176.00	176.50	179.50
Jun	179.80	179.80	179.00	179.80	183.00
Sep	—	—	—	182.30	185.00

Sales: June 1,012; Sep. 355; Dec. 115; March 34; June 4; Sep. 0.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

	Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling
7 D.	5¼-5¾	4½-4¾	2¾-3	11¼-12¼
1 M.	5¾-5⅞	4½-5	2¾-3¼	12¼-12¾
3 M.	5⅞-6¼	4½-5	3⅞-4¼	12¾-13¼
6 M.	6⅞-7¾	4¾-5¼	4⅞-5¾	13½-14
1 Y.	7¼-8¼	5¼-6¼	5⅞-6¾	14¼-14¾

Market Summary

May 14, 1975

Most Actives—New York

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Am Tel&Tel	1,503,100	51⅞	— ⅛
CocaBtg NY	343,100	9⅝	
Occiden Pet	264,400	16⅛	
Levitz Frnit	244,400	4⅝	+ ⅜
FedNat Mtg	244,000	17⅞	+ ⅜
Evans Pd	231,500	5⅞	
Pan Am	226,500	5	+ ⅛
Nat Stand	223,300	3⅛	— ⅛
Gen Motors	206,700	47⅝	+1½
Chrysler	204,100	12⅛	— ⅛
NLT Corp	182,000	16⅞	— ⅛
MGIC Inv	176,100	17⅞	+ ⅜
Am Airlin	161,500	9⅛	+ ¼
Nat Semicn	151,700	37⅛	+1⅜
Houston LP	151,300	21⅝	— ¼

	Today	Prev. day
Volume (in millions)	29.05	24.95
Advances	902	788
Declines	540	608
Unchanged	400	427
Total issues	1842	1823
New 1975 highs	179	143
New 1975 lows	3	7

Most Actives—American

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Kaiser Ind	184,200	10⅝	+ ½
Syntex Corp	60,600	42⅝	— ⅝
LoewsTh wt	46,400	6	+ ¼
AMIC Corp	44,600	10⅞	+1
Champ Ho	43,300	4	
Sambos Rst	40,800	19⅝	+ ½
US Filter	33,600	10⅛	— ¼
Beverly Ent	31,300	1⅛	+ ¼
Kin Ark Cp	30,800	1⅝	+ ¼
Robintech	29,500	35⅛	+1¼
Approx. total stock sales		2,740,000	
Stock sales year ago		1,662,751	

America Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
88.25	87.42	87.49	—0.34

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	852.94	866.00	846.84	858.73	+ 8.60
20 Trn	172.77	175.25	171.38	173.47	+ 1.11
15 Util	78.80	79.56	78.19	78.80	+ 0.16
65 Stk	259.61	263.36	257.68	260.95	+ 2.09

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	103.90	102.35	103.66	—0.98
15 Railroads	39.59	38.57	38.77	—0.65
60 Utilities	40.87	40.01	40.31	—0.25
500 Stocks	93.51	90.94	91.41	—0.86

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	49.14	48.48	48.48	—0.39
Industrials	54.74	53.91	53.91	—0.51
Transportation	33.25	32.52	32.52	—0.43
Utilities	31.78	31.69	31.69	—0.11
Finance	51.29	50.89	50.80	—0.01

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
May 14	230,270	501,741	2,041
May 13	232,115	460,945	2,406
May 12	265,530	476,972	1,896
May 9	249,006	466,643	1,553
May 8	215,877	404,820	2,338
May 7	210,928	445,635	2,915

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

London Commodities

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Previous Close
SUGAR				
Aug	186	174.50	176.25-177	185.50-186
Oct	173.50	172.50	173 -173.50	182.75-183.75
Dec	181	170.50	172.50-173.50	181 -182
Mar	174.50	169	171 -172	178.50-179
May	177	170	170 -171.50	177 -178
Aug	170.05	169	169.75-170.25	176 -177
Oct	169.50	169	169 -170.50	172 -177
Lots: 4,292.				
COCOA				
May	465	455	461 -463	465 -470
Jul	471.50	463.50	471 -471.50	475 -476
Sep	473	466	474.50-475	481 -481.50
Dec	496	489	495 -495.50	501 -502
Mar	504	497	500 -501	506 -507
May	505	503	503 -505	510 -511
Jul	507.50	502	506 -508	511.50-512
Lots: 2,259.				
COFFEE				
May	432	411.50	427 -429	417 -420
Jul	426.50	412.50	425.50-426	418.50-419
Sep	420	410	418.50-419	414.50-415
Nov	418.50	410	416 -416.50	415 -415.50
Jan	422	412	418 -419	417 -417.50
Mar	429	418	420 -422	421 -424
May	430	420	423 -425	422 -424
Lots: 943.				

London Metal Markets

	Today Bid-asked	Previous Bid-asked
Copper wire bars: spot	544 - 544.50	550.50- 551.50
3 months	562.50- 563.50	569 - 570
Cathodes: spot	532 - 533	540 - 541
3 months	551 - 551.50	559 - 560
Tin: spot	2,978 - 2,979	2,986 - 2,988
3 months	3,023 - 3,028	3,028 - 3,030
Lead: spot	191 - 192.50	194 - 195
3 months	182.50- 183	183 - 183.50
Zinc: spot	319 - 320	320 - 320.50
3 months	312 - 312.50	312 - 313
Silver: spot	196.40- 196.60	200.30- 200.80
3 months	202.30- 202.40	206.50- 206.60

Paris Commodities

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Ch.
SUGAR				
Aug			2,000-	
Oct			1,900	
Dec			1,850	
Mar			1,825	
May			1,790	
Aug			1,775	
COCOA				
May	490	—	490- 520	+ 10
Jul	—	—	460	— 5
Sep	470	463	467- 469	— 5
Dec	475	468	472- 473	— 5
Mar	478	472	473- 473	— 5
May	—	—	473- 478	— 4
Lots: 580.				

European Gold Markets

May 15, 1975

	Open	Close	N.C.
London	166.25	166.00	—0.75
Zurich	167.25	166.25	—1.00
Paris (12.5 kilo)	170.64	169.61	—0.32

U.S.- dollars per ounce.

Wednesday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-179

AhmanHF	Equit Gas	Omark Ind
Albertsons	ECollo	Outbd Mar
Alcon Lab	Fairmont	Overn Tran
AMBAC Ind	Fischb Mre	Palm Beach
Am Baker	Fleetw Ent	Penney JC
Am Brands	Fla Gas	Philip Morr
AmGen Ins	Ford Mot	Pittston Co
Ander Clayt	Foboro	Pizza Hut
ArkLaGas	Franklin Mt	Pope Talb
ASA Ltd wi	GAF Cp pf	Potlatch Cp
Atlas Corp.	Gen Cigar	Pueblo Inl
Autom Data	Gen Motors	Pullman
Avnet Inc	GenTel&El	Purex Corp
Avon Prod	Genuin Pts	Raytheon
Bard CR	Getty Oil	Reliance El
Baxter Lab	Gulton Ind	Relian pf B
BeatFds 4pf	HCA Martin	Revlon
Beckman	Halleman	Rexham Cp
Black Deck	HelenCurt A	ReynM cvpf
Boise Cascd	Hobart Cp	Rich Merr
Brist Myer	HospCp Am	Riviana Fds
Bwn Sharpe	HoustN Gas	Robrtsn H
Bucy Erie	Ideal Bas pf	RoyCr Cola
Burndy	Ideal Toy	RTE Corp
Burrghs	Ill Tool	Rubbermd
Cert-teed	Inland Cont	Sategrd Ind
Chain 5.50pf	IBM	StJoe Min
Chain 1.20pf	Int Nickel	Scott Paper
Chance AB	IntT&T pf H	Scovill Mfg
Cir Milcrn	Ipco Hospit	Scovil 2.50pf
Cluett Pea	Kennametl	Sears Roeb
CluetPea pf	Knight Ridd	Skaggs Co
CMI Inv Cp	Kresge SS	SouNat Res
Coca Cola	Levitz Frnit	Sperry Rnd
CocaBtg NY	Lubrizol	Std Brands
Colg Palm	Maremont	StdOil Ind
Colon Penn	Marion Lab	Storer Brd
Coml Solv	Masco Cp	Taft Brdcst
Comput Sci	MayerOsc	Tandy Corp
Comsat	McDonald	Tektronix
Cont Oil	McGrw Hill	Textron
ContOil pf	McGrHill pf	Textn 2.08pf
Cont Data	McIntyr Mn	Textn 1.40pf
Co Bdcst	Melv Shoe	Thom Ind
Crouse Hind	Metromed	Thompn JW
CrouseHd pf	MGIC Inv	Trane Co
Dart Ind	MinnMM	TRW 4.40pf
Denoys Inc	Minn PwLt	Union Elec
Dillon Cos	Monarch M	Un Fidelity
Disney W	Moore McC	Unitind pf
Dow Chem	Morr Knud	US Shoe
Dravo Corp	Nat Semicn	Varian Asso
EastGasF	NCR Corp	Venice Ind
Eastn Util	Newhall Ld	Warnr Com
East Kodak	Nwst Airl	WarnC pfB
Edison Bros	Nwst Ind	WarnC pfD
Emerson El	Nwtind pfA	Wolver WW
Emhart Cp	Nwtind pfC	Xerox Cp
Ende Inc	Nwstind pf	Zenith R
Envirtch Cp	Olin Corp	

NEW LOWS-3

Capit Mfg	Nt MedCare	Natomas wi

Japan Auto Wages Up

TOKYO, May 15 (AP-DJ).—Major Japanese automakers have concluded wage negotiations for 1975 with the more prosperous concerns granting base pay increase of slightly less than 15 per cent to their employees.

German Living Cost Up

WIESBADEN, West Germany, May 15 (AP-DJ).—West Germany's cost of living index was at 133.6 (1970 equals 100) at the middle of April, up 0.8 per cent from the middle of March and up 6.1 per cent from the middle of April 1974, the Federal Statistics Office reported today.

International Bonds

International bond trading has been suspended until Tuesday during the Annual bond traders' conference.

BEKAERT

Bekaert (Zwevegem, Belgium) in 1974

—a consolidated turnover of U.S.$ 616 million

—U.S.$ 48 million capital expenditures

—50 factories in 14 countries (inclusive of indirect participations)

—19 own sales offices all over the world

Consolidated results of the Bekaert Group in million U.S. dollars*:

	1974	1973
Turnover	616	390
Net profit in favour of the Group	22	16
Depreciation	26	22
Own equity of the Group	118	94
Capital expenditures	48	27
*Exchange rate on December 31st in BF	36.12	41.25
Personnel on December 31st	14,512	14,402

Breakdown of consolidated turnover 1974 by activity sector:

—steel wire and steel wire products	61%
—steel wire for rubber reinforcement	24%
—furniture sector	8%
—wire and metal assembly...	5%
—engineering and services...	2%

Geographical breakdown of consolidated turnover 1974:

—E.E.C.	62%
—rest of Europe	10%
—North America	20%
—rest of the world	8%

Results of the parent company N.V. Bekaert S.A. in million U.S. dollars*:

	1974	1973
Turnover	370	229
Net profit	18	11
per share in U.S. dollars*		
Net profit	10.91	6.74
Net dividend (proposition of the Board of Directors to the General Assembly of shareholders)	2.91	2.06
*Exchange rate on December 31st in BF	36.12	41.25

General Assembly of shareholders: 27th May, 1975, 10:30 a.m., at Zwevegem, Belgium.

The complete annual report is available upon request. Please write to N.V. Bekaert S.A., Secretariat General, Public Relations, 8550 Zwevegem (Belgium).

You can afford to talk to Europe's most affluent and influential audience.

An advertising campaign in the International Herald Tribune costs less than in any other international medium.

All of these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE May, 1975

$75,000,000

Continental Telephone Corporation

10½% Notes due May 1, 1983

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.
Drexel Burnham & Co. Incorporated
The First Boston Corporation
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
Salomon Brothers
Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation
Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc. Affiliate of Bache & Co. Incorporated
Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes Incorporated
Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
Lazard Frères & Co.
Lehman Brothers Incorporated
Loeb, Rhoades & Co.
Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Incorporated
Reynolds Securities Inc.
Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated
Wertheim & Co., Inc.
White, Weld & Co. Incorporated
Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated
Warburg Paribas Becker Inc.
ABD Securities Corporation
Basle Securities Corporation
EuroPartners Securities Corporation
Robert Fleming Incorporated
New Court Securities Corporation
Nomura Securities International, Inc.
SoGen-Swiss International Corporation
UBS-DB Corporation

ADVERTISEMENT

Flash...Paris Bourse

MAY. 15, 1975 - (In French Francs)

COMPANY	INDUS.	1975 HIGH-LOW	CLOS. PRICE May 15	MON.-WED. HIGH-LOW	P/E (a)	YIELD* (%)	—EARN. PER SHR.— 71 '72 '73	SHRS. OUTS. (000)	LATEST COMPANY NEWS
AQUITAINE	Petrol.	579 - 391	536	558 - 536	13	2.2	55.52 - 40.93 - 63	7,958	Dividend +25%. Distribution of bonus shares = 1 new share for 5 old ones.
BIC	Pens., lighters	749 - 502	599	619 - 590	20	1.1	22.62 - 26.56 - 29.86 c	1,800	Bic Pen Corporation, 1st-quarter sales +30%, net profit +64%.
BOUYGUES	Construct.	780 - 402	743	764 - 745	16	2.3	32.00 - 42.50 - 47.50	600	20 Fr net dividend (+ 3 Fr.) to be proposed May 13 shareholders meeting.
BSN - GERVAIS - DAN.	Glass, food	649 - 378	585	615 - 591	6	4.3	71 - 87 - 102 c	2,332	Group consolidated turnover for 1st 9 months '74 = +9.9%.
CHARGEURS REUNIS	Holding	209 - 180	190	194 - 191	20	5.3	9.50 9.50 - 9.50	1,434	Interim dividend payment of 10 Frs. per share on Dec. 31, 1974.
CHIMIQUE ROUTIERE	Public works	155 - 79,80	128	150 - 137.50	14	4.6	7.53- 8.68- 9.74	1,254	6.50 Fr. dividend for 1974 will be proposed at shareholders meeting.
CREDIT COMM. FRAN.	Bank	160 - 117	147	143 - 141	11	4.3	10.16 - 13.47 - 13.02	3,445	Group consolidated turnover: 50.22 MF (vs.38.57 MF in '73). Net dividend: Fr.7
CREDIT INDUS. COM.	Bank	136 - 101.50	121.50	122.50 - 120	14	4.9	7.48- 9 - 8.63	3,881	C.I.C. Group totals 1,505 branches, 149 of which are in the Paris area.
CREUSOT-LOIRE	Heavy ind.	189.50 - 158	172.90	174.90 - 172.10	11	3.8	— - 9.22 - 15.74 c	2,940	Company's net sales for the first quarter of 1975: up 21%.
EURAFRANCE	Holding	184 - 124.90	175	175.40 - 173.30	—	5.1	(non significant)	2,193	SOVAC (100% subs.). 74 net income (c): 22.3 MF = 14.7 F per Eurafrance share.
FERODO S.A.F.	Autom. Equip.	357 - 169	339	358.20 - 336	12	4.6	21.40 - 28.57 - 27.19	1,488	16 Fr. dividend (15.56 Fr. in '73) to be proposed for '74.
FRANÇAISE PETROLES	Petrol.	147 - 80.05	140.50	140 - 136	3	6.0	26.10 - 27.05 - 40.90	13,889	Afghan oil explor./production permit of some 20,000 km2.
GENER. DE FONDERIE	Mec. cons.	226 - 127	194	197 - 190.50	5	6.5	19.90 - 25.15 - 41.19	962	Subsidiary, Becuwe-Thomselle, to instl. Warsaw metal complex (10,000 daily).
IMETAL	Mining	97.90 - 82	89	92.10 - 88.70	12	3.4	20.73 - 10.52 7.59	7,944	Pennaroya dividend payment of Fr 4.00 to be distributed for '74.
LMT (Matériel Tél.)	Electric.	2595 - 1400	2470	2465 - 2430	37	1.6	48.28 - 56.52 - 66.34	706	Concorde flight simulator delivered to Aerospatiale in Toulouse.
LYON DES EAUX	Utilities	508 - 303	502	508 - 498	25	2.8	16.86 - 26.73 - 19.87	1,687	Proposal to raise dividend from Fr.14.20 to Fr. 16 at next shareholders meeting.
MOET-HENNESSY	Beverag.	582 - 412	540	550 - 542	17	1.3	16.98 - 22.60 - 31.77 c	3,156	----------
PARIBAS (Cie Financ.)	Holding	175.90 - 122	174	175 - 173	8	5.4	16.05 - 18.85 - 21.52 c	10,160	Consolid. profit per share: Fr. 23.70 vs. Fr. 21.56. Dividend: Fr. 11 vs. Fr. 9.45.
PATERNELLE	Hold. (fin)	158 - 126.30	135.10	135.30 - 135.10	19	5.0	8.23 - 11.16 - 10.09	3,872	Despite loss due to SAH subsidiary, proposed '74 dividend same as '73.
PECHELBRONN	Hold. (fin)	73 - 58.50	70.20	73 - 70.50	6	6.0	13.99 - 4.32 - 11.71	2,825	5 Fr. dividend for '74 (4.20 Fr. in '73) will be proposed at shareholders meet'g.
PECHINEY-UG.-KUHLM	Chem. min	137.70 - 117.60	129.20	130.90 - 129.20	9	6.5	12.20 - 10.90 - 14.58	25,162	9.48 Fr., net dividend to be proposed June '74 annual meeting.
PERRIER	Bever, Spa	150 - 104	129.10	135 - 128.50	11	6.2	8.66 - 8.94 - 11.43 c	5,254	----------
PEUGEOT	Holding	289.90 - 133	266	273 - 265	4	3.4	49.81 - 68.26 - 71.04 c	6,802	Consol. '74 turnover: 14,655MF (+17%) Cash fl.:893MF(—11%).Same div.:F.9.10
REDOUTE	Mail order	584 - 325	568	580 - 566	15	1.8	25.58 - 30.89 - 37.84 c	922	Group '74 results: 2,150 mil. Fr.(+24%) Parent Co., 1,766.2 mil. Fr. (+21.3%).
ROUSSEL-UCLAF	Pharmac.	325 - 239.50	296.80	300 - 295	70	2.3	10.51 - 13.85 - 28.72	3,038	Group consolid. turnover: 2,812 million Fr., vs. 2,247 mil. Fr. in '73 (+25%).
SKIS ROSSIGNOL	Ski manuf.	1998 - 1210	1925	1958 - 1890	30	1.0	41.62 - 51.72 - 64.64	221	Consolidated turnover (April-December 1974) = 207,888,000 Fr. (+18.56%).
SUEZ (Cie Financ.)	Holding	265 - 185	244.40	247 - 244	4	5.7	42.22 - 49.14 - 55.76 c	9,909	15 Fr. net dividend (+ 1 Fr.) to be proposed May 27 shareholders meeting.
TELEMECANIQUE	Electric.	1018 - 700	986	1014 - 985	29	1.1	24.38 - 26.61 - 34.02	918	1974 turnover of the parent company= 1,078 million Fr. (+25%).

(a) P/E calculated on '73 earnings. * Tax credit not included. C: Consolidated.

ADVERTISEMENT

All these securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

New Issue

$50,000,000

Texas Oil & Gas Corp.

First Mortgage 10¼% Bonds, Series F, Due 1995

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. — The First Boston Corporation

Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated — Spencer Trask & Co. Incorporated

Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. Incorporated — Dillon, Read & Co. Inc. — Drexel Burnham & Co. Incorporated

Goldman, Sachs & Co. — Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc. Affiliate of Bache & Co. Incorporated — Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes Incorporated

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc. — Kidder, Peabody & Co. Incorporated — Lazard Frères & Co.

Lehman Brothers Incorporated — Loeb, Rhoades & Co. — Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated

Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis Incorporated — Reynolds Securities Inc. — Salomon Brothers

Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated — Wertheim & Co., Inc. — White, Weld & Co. Incorporated

Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated — Warburg Paribas Becker Inc. — L. F. Rothschild & Co.

Shields Model Roland Securities Incorporated — Weeden & Co. Incorporated

ABD Securities Corporation — Baer Securities Corporation — Basle Securities Corporation

Robert Fleming Incorporated — New Court Securities Corporation — SoGen-Swiss International Corporation

UBS-DB Corporation — Vereins-und Westbank A.G.

May 15, 1975

All these Bonds having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

GRÄNGES AB

(incorporated in Sweden with limited liability)

U.S. $20,000,000 9¾ per cent. Bonds 1985

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. — Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

Banque de Bruxelles S.A. — Credit Suisse White Weld Limited

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft — First Boston (Europe) Limited

Svenska Handelsbanken — Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) Limited

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. — A. E. Ames & Co. Ltd. — Amex International Limited — Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. — Andelsbanken-Danebank

Andresens Bank A/S — Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc. — Julius Baer International Limited — Banca Commerciale Italiana — Banca del Gottardo

Banca Nazionale del Lavoro — Banco di Roma — Bank of America International Limited — Bank Max Fischer E.C.V. — Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener (Overseas) Limited

Bank Mees & Hope NV — The Bank of Tokyo (Holland) N.V. — Bankers Trust International Limited — Bankkommanditgesellschaft Winter & Co.

Banque Européenne de Tokyo S.A. — Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres — Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. — Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.

Banque Lambert-Luxembourg S.A. — Banque Louis-Dreyfus — Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet — Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas pour le Grand-Duché de Luxembourg S.A. — Banque Populaire Suisse (Underwriters) S.A. — Banque Privée S.A., Genève — Banque Scandinave en Suisse

Banque de Suez et de l'Union des Mines — Banque de l'Union Européenne — Banque Worms — Baring Brothers & Co., Limited — H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V.

Basle Securities Corporation — Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank — Bayerische Vereinsbank — Bergens Privatbank — Berliner Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft —Frankfurter Bank— — Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. International Limited — Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse — Citicorp International Bank Limited

Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft — Compagnia Finanziaria Intermobiliare S.p.A. — Compagnie de Banque et d'Investissements (Underwriters) S.A. — Crédit Lyonnais — Creditanstalt-Bankverein

Daiwa Europe N.V. — Richard Daus & Co. Bankiers vormals Hans W. Petersen — DBS-Daiwa Securities International Limited — The Delbec Banking Corporation Limited — Den Danske Landmandsbank

Den norske Creditbank — Deutsche Girozentrale —Deutsche Kommunalbank— — Deutsche Unionbank G.m.b.H. — Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation

Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft — Effectenbank-Warburg Aktiengesellschaft — Euramerica-Finanziaria Internazionale S.p.A. — European Banking Company Limited — Euroseas Securities Limited

Faellesbanken for Danmarks Sparekasser A/S — Fellesbanken A/S — Finter Bank — First Chicago Limited — Robert Fleming & Co. Limited — Antony Gibbs Holdings Ltd.

Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen Aktiengesellschaft — Goldman Sachs International Corp. — Götabanken — Greenshields Incorporated

Gunnar Bohn & Co. A/S — Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc. Affiliate of Bache & Co. Incorporated — Hambros Bank Limited — Handelsbank in Zurich (Overseas) Limited — Helsingin Osakepankki-Helsingfors Aktiebank

R. Henriques jr. Bank Aktiebolag — Hill Samuel & Co. Limited — Kansallis-Osake-Pankki — Kidder, Peabody International Limited — Kjobenhavns Handelsbank — Kleinwort, Benson Limited

Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise — Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International — F. van Lanschot — Landesbank Schleswig-Holstein Girozentrale — Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited

Lazard Frères et Cie — Lazard Frères & Co. — Lehman Brothers Incorporated — Lloyds Bank International Limited — Loeb, Rhoades & Co. — London & Continental Bankers Limited

Manufacturers Hanover Limited — Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Securities Underwriter Limited — Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited — Morgan & Cie International S.A. — Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited

National Westminster Bank Group — Nesbitt, Thomson Limited — The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. — Nomura Europe N.V. — Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

Nordfinanz-Bank — Nordic Bank Limited — Nordiska Föreningsbanken Ab-Pohjoismaiden Yhdyspankki Oy — Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie. — Orion Bank Limited — Paine Webber Jackson & Curtis International S.A.

Panmure Gordon & Co. — Pierson, Heldring & Pierson — Privatbanken Aktieselskab — Richardson Securities of Canada (U.K.) Limited — La Roche & Co., Banquiers

N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited — Salomon Brothers — Scandinavian Bank Limited — Schoeller & Co. — J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited

Shields Model Roland Incorporated — Singer & Friedlander Limited — Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated — Société Générale de Banque S.A. — Société Privée de Gestion Financière

Société Séquanaise de Banque — Strauss, Turnbull & Co. — Tradition Securities Limited — Trinkaus & Burkhardt — UBS-DB Corporation

Union Bank of Switzerland (Underwriters) Limited — Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft — M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co. — Warburg Paribas Becker Inc.

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale — White, Weld & Co. Incorporated — Williams, Glyn & Co. — Dean Witter & Co. Incorporated — Wood Gundy Limited — Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited

ATTENTION

Holders of First Mortgage 7% Convertible Bonds due April 15, 1982, of Sealy's Hot Springs Financial N.V.

Sealy's Hot Springs Financial N.V. hereby gives notice that Canaveral International Corp. will act as temporary Paying Agent for the purpose of paying coupons numbered 1 through 4 due April 15, 1975, or before. Sealy's Hot Springs Financial N.V. will appoint a new Paying Agency prior to the due date of coupon number 5, October 15, 1975. Coupons should be sent to:

CANAVERAL INTERNATIONAL CORP.,
Box 1,218 Little River Station,
Miami, Florida 33138.

ARNOLDO MONDADORI EDITORE

S.p.A.—Head Office in Milan
Capital: Lit. 7,507,500,000

Annual General Meeting of the 30th April 1975

The Company's Annual General Meeting, under the chairmanship of Cav. del Lav. Giorgio Mondadori, was held in Milan on 30th April 1975 in order to approve the Balance Sheet as at 31st December 1974.

In its Report, the Board revealed the following significant items:

- Turnover for the year amounted to Lit. 129,572m., total gross proceeds amounted to Lit. 130,745m.;
- Exports, already included in the total turnover, amounted to Lit. 24,300m.;
- Profits amounted to Lit. 840m.;
- Industrial Investments for the year under review amounted to Lit. 4,117m.;
- Fixed Assets in Machinery amounted to Lit. 31,077 m.;
- Ordinary Amortization for the financial year totalled Lit. 2,224m. The Sinking Fund reached Lit. 20,419m.;
- Reserves shown in the accounts at the end of the financial year totalled Lit. 5.274m.; they rose to Lit. 7,387m. after the transference of Lit. 2,113m. from the tax reserve;
- Personnel employed by the Company as at 31st December 1974 numbered 5,557. Total cost of personnel amounted to Lit. 41,229m.

The Meeting approved the Report, the Balance Sheet and the plan for the distribution of profits proposed by the Board, which anticipate, apart from the statutory allocation to the Legal Reserve, the allocation of a dividend of Lit. 100 for each of the 4,042,500 ordinary shares (equal to 10% of their nominal value) and of a dividend of Lit. 120 for each of the 3,465,000 preference shares (equal to 12% of their nominal value).

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	41.20
Albert Heijn	107.10
Algembank	334.50
Amrobank	82.50
A'dam	168
Fokker	47
Heineken	171
H.V.A.	57.50
Hoff-Am-H	65.20
Hoogovens	59.20
K.L.M.	56.20
Philips new	26.80
Robeco	175
Rolinco	125.50
Royal Dutch	87.20
Unilever	102.50
Van Ommer	27.3
Ver Mach	190

Brussels

Arbed	4,225
Brux-Lamb	2,250
Cock Degree	1,194
Electrobel	6,030
GB-Inno-BM	2,175
Hoboken	4,235
Petrofina	5,400
Ph. Gevaert	1,164
Soc. Générale	2,770
Solvay	2,680
Un Minière	1,690

Frankfurt

AEG	82.90
BASF	140.30
Bayer	121
Commerzbk	208
Cont. Gummi	76.40
Daimler	302
Demag	191
DuBank	335
DresdeBk	227
Gels Aktier	82
Hoechst	129
Hoesch	92
Karlsdt	456
Kaufhof	252
KHD	126
Lufthansa	62
Mannesmann	264
Metallgesell	246
Neckermann	103.50
Rheinstahl	97.10
RWE new	122.20
Schering	408
Siemens	264
Thyssen	77
Veba	111
Volkswagen	104.80

London

Anglo-Am Cp	4.76
Anglo-Am	£30
Barclay Bk	2.73
Beecham Gr	2.79
BICC	1.27
Boots	2.50
Bowater	1.54
Brit-Am Tob	3.13
Brit. Oxyg	0.53
Brit. Pet	4.50
BLMC	0.09½
Burmah	0.30
CadburySch	0.46
Charterea	1.98
Courtaulds	1.12
Daggafont	0.14
DeBeer D	2.99
Decca Rec	2.00
Distillers	1.31
Dunlop	0.51
E Mustang	1.76
GEC	1.15
FreeStGed	£29½
GKN	2.35
Glaxo Gr	3.91
Gt Un St	1.87
Guinness	1.02
Hawker-Sidd	7.78
Hudson Bay	513
Imp Chem	2.57
Imps	9.36
Mar&Spen	2.25
MetalBox	2.84
Nichols	0.45
Pleasey	1.73
Rand Mines	9.96
Rank Org	1.79
Royal Dutch	£33¾
R.T.Z.	2.85
Shell	3.14
Thorn (A)	1.49
Tube Invest	2.76
Union Carb	5.15
Vickers	1.26
War Loan	£23 3/4
West Deep	£28½
West Driet	£31
West Hold	£28½
West Min	1.84
Woolworth	0.42
ZCI	0.68

Milan

Bastogi	1,588
Erba	3,988
Ercole Marc	648
Fiat	1,275
Finsider	354
Generali	7,400
IFI	2,730
Italcementi	548
Italsider	617
LaRinas	96.50
Montedis	697
Olivetti	1,215
Pirelli	1,410
Snia Visco	1,690
Terni	66.50

Paris

Air Liquide	365
Alimentaire	65
BSN	585
Carrefour	2,251
Cim Lafarge	179.50
Citroën	38
Cie Bancaire	456
CFP	140.9
CGE	343.9
CCF	147
Ferodo	339
L'Oréal	895
Peugeot	266
Rh Poulenc	141.4
Sacilor	86.8
St Gobain	148
Suez	244.6
Télémecan.	984
Thomson	209
Usinor	92.8

Zurich

Alusuisse	1,271
B Boveri	1,238
Ciba-Geigy	1,71
Cr Suisse	2,98
Fischer	39
HofRocheN	10,97
Nestlé	3,40
Sandoz	2,08
Sté B Suisse	40
Sulzer	2,40
U.B Suisse	2,05

The net asset value per share of

Viking Resources International N.V.

on 30-4-'75 was U.S. $16.87

Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange

Information:
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson
Herengracht 214, Amsterdam

DC Gold Index Quotation & European Gold Markets

May 15, 1975

	Open	Close	N.C.
London	166.25	166.00	—0.75
Zurich	167.25	166.25	—1.00
Paris (12.5 kilo)	170.64	169.61	—0.22

U.S. dollars per ounce.
Interinvest Gold Indexed Series "B" Bonds (n.v. 1,000):
Indexed value 1,108.23 0.00
Value expressed in U.S. dollars.

Mallet S.A. — International Bankers.

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices May 14, 1975

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Chg
800	Abby Glen	295	281	282	–
7732	Abitibi	$ 9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
4950	Acklands	$ 14½	14⅜	14⅜	
2018	Acres Ltd	$ 8¼	8¼	8¼	– ⅛
4250	Agnico E	$ 5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
1000	Agra Ind	$ 5¾	5½	5½	+ ⅛
3435	Alta Gas A	$ 12½	12¼	12¼	– ¼
100	Alta Nat	$ 21½	21½	21½	
400	Algo Cent	$ 14¼	14	14¼	+ ¼
1300	Alliance B	$ 5	485	5	+25
1200	Alminex	$ 5½	5¼	5¼	
50	Argus C pr	$ 15¼	15¼	15¼	
50	Argus C pr	$ 15¼	15¼	15¼	
250	Atco A	$ 19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	– ⅛
4787	BP Can	$ 12¾	12	12⅝	+ ⅜
1000	Banister C	$ 8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
3045	Bank N S	$ 43⅝	43	43⅝	+ ⅝
1900	Baton B	$ 7⅜	7	7	– ⅜
9662	Bell Canad	$ 45¾	45	45	– ⅛
550	Bell Cop A	$ 10⅝	10½	10½	
200	Block Bros	305	305	305	– 5
700	Bovis Cor	117	112	117	+ 7
8200	Bralor Res	210	175	195	+20
3240	Bramalea	$ 5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	– ⅛
1000	Brameda	81	81	81	+ 3
200	Brenda M	480	480	480	
5600	BC Forest	$ 16⅝	16¼	16⅝	+ ¼
505	BC Phone	$ 11	10⅝	10⅝	– ⅛
2100	Brunswk	420	415	415	– 5
500	Budd Auto	$ 5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
53	Burns Fds	$ 9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
5540	Cad Frvw	$ 12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	– ⅛
575	Cal Pow	$ 24½	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
4550	Camflo	$ 13⅛	12¾	13⅛	+ ¼
1450	Campau A	$ 5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
2650	C Pckrs C	$ 18	17⅞	18	
325	Can Perm	$ 17⅜	17¼	17¼	– ¼
2700	C Tung	320	305	320	+ 5
30	C Cablesy	$ 14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
1390	Cdn Cel	$ 5½	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
100	CGE	$ 21	21	21	– ½
6157	C Imp Bank	$ 24¼	24	24	– ⅜
3050	C Ind Gas	$ 7½	7⅜	7⅜	– ⅛
1419	Cdn Tire A	$ 48½	48½	48½	
1000	C Utilities	$ 9	9	9	
5	Candel Oil	$ 8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
412	Cassiar	490	480	480	– 5
800	Celanese	430	420	420	– 5
700	Chieftan D	$ 8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
1000	Coch Will	104	101	101	– 4
929	C Holiday I	350	350	350	+10
12500	Con Bldg	305	300	305	+ 5
1500	C Rambler	145	135	145	+10
16500	Con Distrb	435	425	435	
9523	Cons Gas	$ 13½	13⅜	13⅜	
3400	Conwest	287	265	287	+ 2
5050	Craigmt	400	400	400	+10
880	Crush Intl	$ 7	6⅞	7	+ ¼
1327	Denison	$ 47⅜	47½	47½	– ½
4320	Dicknsn	$ 8⅝	8½	8½	+ ¼
4275	Dofasco A	$ 24⅝	24⅝	24½	
1145	Dom Store	$ 16½	16⅛	16½	– ⅛
300	Du Pont	$ 23	23	23	
2200	Dylex L A	$ 7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	– ⅛
15340	East Mal	410	400	405	
850	Electro A	420	415	415	
200	Emco	$ 7	7	7	+ ¼
4230	Falcon C	$ 6¾	6⅝	6¾	+ ½
2861	Falcon	$ 37¾	37	37⅝	– ¼
100	Fed Ind A	400	400	400	
400	Francana	$ 10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
670	Gnt Masct	67	67	67	– 3
1650	Gibraltar	$ 5	5	5	– ⅛
2490	Granduc	100	100	100	
1970	Gt Oil Sds	$ 6½	6½	6½	
2425	GL Paper	$ 20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅜
40	Gt W Life	$ 62	62	62	
3377	Greyhnd	$ 16¼	16⅛	16¼	
782	Guar Trst	$ 5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
500	Hambro C	185	185	185	– 5
2100	Hawker S	$ 5½	5⅜	5½	
275	Hayes D A	$ 5	5	5	
1300	Houston O	148	145	145	– 5
1675	H Bay Co	$ 17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	– ¼
6393	Huron Erl	$ 22¾	22¼	22½	– ¼
4570	IAC	$ 18⅝	17¾	18⅜	+ ⅝
600	Inland Gas	$ 8¼	8¼	8¼	– ⅛
630	Int Mogul	236	235	236	+ 1
9725	Intpr Pipe	$ 12⅝	10⅝	10¾	
500	Inv Grp A	$ 6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	– ⅛
100	Jannock	$ 6	6	6	
10975	Kaiser Re	$ 9¾	9½	9½	– ⅛
1750	Kaps Tran	290	281	285	– 5
650	Kelsey H	$ 8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
1935	Kerr A A	$ 12¾	12⅛	12¾	+ ¼
4300	Koffler	330	325	330	
3992	Labatt A	$ 17⅝	17	17¼	+ ½
2000	Lab Min	$ 26⅝	26½	26½	+ ¼
1625	LOnt Cem	345	345	345	
660	Liberian	$ 14⅝	14½	14½	+ ⅛
300	Lob Co A	$ 5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	– ⅛
265	Mclan H A	$ 8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ¼
16722	MB Ltd	$ 23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	+ ¼
2000	Madsen	59	58	58	+ 1
1850	M Lf Mills	$ 24¼	24⅛	24¼	
1103	Maligmi	$ 17	17	17	– ⅜
500	Mal Stres	$ 13	13	13	– 1
70	Microsyst	235	220	230	
4458	Moore	$ 50⅛	49⅞	50	
2150	Murphy	$ 5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ¼
7221	Noranda A	$ 37⅝	36¾	37⅝	+ ⅝
10537	Nor Elect	$ 25½	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
710	OSF Ind	355	350	350	– 5
300	Orchan	253	248	252	– 3
4710	Oshawa A	$ 6	6	6	+ ⅛
16542	Pamour	$ 7⅜	7¼	7¼	– ¼
3600	PanCan P	$ 13⅝	13¼	13⅜	– ⅛
1174	Patino N V	$ 14½	14	14½	+ ¼
400	Pembin B	240	240	240	+10
37	Petrofina	$ 20	19⅞	19⅞	
825	Pine Point	$ 32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ⅛
9220	Pitts C	$ 6¾	6½	6½	– ¼
1200	Placer	$ 19	19	19	+ ⅛
2237	Que Sturg	430	420	430	
250	Rdpath A	$ 22	22	22	
1400	Reed Oair A	$ 6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ¼
1	Reichhold	$ 23½	23½	23½	
6020	Revnu Prp	89	88	88	– 1
200	Rothman	$ 10	10	10	– ⅛
2100	Scotts	$ 6½	6⅜	6½	
12224	Shell Can	$ 17⅛	16⅝	17	+ ⅜
6085	Sherritt	$ 6⅜	6¼	6¼	– ⅛
200	Siebens	$ 9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	– ⅛
4605	Simpsons	$ 8⅝	8½	8⅝	
500	Simpson S	$ 10¼	10	10	
1725	Slater Stl	$ 10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
800	Slat W Can	$ 7⅝	7¼	7¼	– ½
3290	Southm A	$ 26⅛	26	26⅛	
11200	St Brodcst	$ 8¾	8⅜	8¾	+ ¼
7988	Stelco a	$ 29½	28¾	29	– ⅛
5693	Steep R	152	146	146	– 5
10880	Sundale O	$ 5⅝	5¼	5¼	
4000	Teck Cor A	250	230	232	– 8
140	Teck rCoB	210	210	210	–10
375	Teledyne	465	465	465	+15
200	Texaco	$ 31	31	31	
2500	Thom N A	$ 13	13	13	
24114	Tor Dm Bk	$ 43⅛	42⅝	43	+ ⅜
4480	Traders A	$ 13¼	13	13	– ⅛
3250	Trans Mt	$ 10⅞	10½	10½	– ¼
843	TrCan PL	$ 10⅝	10¼	10¼	– ¼
216	Un Carbid	$ 22	22	22	
3928	Un Gas	$ 7⅝	7½	7½	
600	U Keno	$ 10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅜
28756	U Siscoe	$ 5¾	5⅛	5⅜	+67
4600	Upp Can	110	108	110	+ 3
5500	Voyager P	$ 8¼	8	8	
1125	Weldwod	$ 10½	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
800	Welburne	$ 9½	9½	9½	
900	West Mine	206	206	206	– 2
3650	Westmlse	$ 16½	16	16½	+ ⅜
50	Weston	$ 20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	
200	White Pas	$ 6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
300	Willroy	141	141	141	– 1
5575	Woodwd A	$ 20¾	20	20¾	+ ½
6700	Yk Bear	205	203	205	+ 2

Total sales 1,701,025 shares

Montreal Stocks

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Chg
1257	Algoma	$ 27⅛	26¾	26¾	– ⅛
9936	Bank Mont	$ 14	13¾	13⅞	
6200	Basic Res	$ 5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
700	Bombard	328	310	310	+10
300	Can Cement	$ 10¾	10½	10¾	
100	Cdn Indust	$ 21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
800	Cdn Int Pow	$ 14¾	14½	14½	
400	Canron	$ 18	18	18	
150	Con Bath	$ 25½	25½	25½	
1300	Fncl Col	170	165	170	+10
20000	Gaz Metro	$ 6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
2525	Imasco	$ 29¾	29½	29½	– ½
670	Ivaco	$ 12¼	12¼	12¼	
100	MLW-Wrth	$ 20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
800	Molson A	$ 19	18⅞	19	+ ¼
850	Mont Trust	$ 11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	– ¼
1100	Power Cp	$ 9	8⅞	8⅞	
682	Price Co	$ 14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
5548	Royal Bank	$ 32¾	32½	32¾	+ ⅜
200	Roy Trust A	$ 23	23	23	– ⅜
5400	Steinberg A	$ 19	19	19	+ ¼
100	Trizec	$ 17¾	17¾	17¾	– ¼
1100	Zellers	$ 8	7¾	8	

Total sales 615,023 shares.

Tokyo Exchange

May 16, 1975

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	256	Matsu E. Wks.	600
Canon	225	Mitsubi Hvy. Ind.	128
Dai Nip. Print.	470	Mitsubi Corp.	493
Fuji Bank	379	Mitsui Co.	495
Fuji Photo	380	Mitsukoshi	486
Hitachi	165	Nippon Elec.	190
Honda Motor	638	Sharp	255
C. Itoh	434	Shiseido	1,350
Japan Air L.	1,630	Sony Corp.	3,260
Kansai El. P.	705	Sumitomo Bk.	384
Kao Soap	405	Taisho Marine	314
Kirin Brewery	316	Takeda Chem.	242
Komatsu	338	Teijin	154
Kubota	318	Tokio Marine	515
Matsu Ind.	553	Toray	159
		Toyota Motor	694

THE PHILIPPINE INVESTMENT COMPANY S.A.

Net Asset Value as of April 30, 1975

U.S. $10.01

Listed Luxembourg Stock Exchange

Agent: Banque Générale du Luxembourg

Investment Bankers: Manila Pacific Securities S.A.

Currency Rates

May 15, 1975

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges

	$	£	DM	FF	L. It.	Gldr.	BF com.	SwissF	Dan.Kr
Amsterdam	2.4070	5.54	103.385*	59.305*	38.33y	—	6.8080*	96.44*	44.07*
Brussels (c)	35.015	80.3650	14.8275	8.6885	5.553250*	14.50	—	13.9730	6.3880
Frankfurt	2.3515	5.4862	—	57.96*	3.758x	97.80*	6.750*	93.90*	43.20*
London (z)	2.30145	—	5.4265	9.3540	1.44525	5.54075	80.425	5.7675	12.5735
Milan	628.00	1447.15	267.08	154.70	—	261.30	18.0350	251.60	115.10
Paris	4.0775	9.3575	172.650*	—	6.46535x	168.750*	11.660*	163.925*	74.300*
Zurich	2.508	5.771	106.31*	61.63*	0.3991*	104.04*	7.13*	—	45.7*

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 5.46075; Escudo: 24.35; Israeli £: 6.60; Peseta: 55.90; Schilling: 16.685; Sw. krona: 3.94; Yen: 291.50; Belgian financial franc: 38.145.

(c) Commercial franc. (*) Units of 100. (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000 (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

Closing Prices May 14, 1975

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list is a selected National Securities Dealers Assn. over the counter Bank, Insurance & Industrial stocks.

Stock	Bid	Ask
Bank and Trust		
Bankam	41¾	42⅛
1st Bk Sy	40¼	41
stEmp S	12½	13¼
1st Wn F	1⅞	2⅛
Hartf NC	16	16½
Midl Bks	25	26
Shaw Cp	30	31½
U Va Bks	15¾	16¼
Va N Bnk	18	19
Insurance		
Fid Un Lf	20⅝	22⅜
Industrials		
AFA PrS	6	7
A D Inc	2½	3½
AVM Cp	2¾	3½
Acushnt	12	13½
Addisn W	8⅝	9
adv Ros	1⅜	1⅝
Alberts	3¾	4¼
Alico Inc	7⅜	7⅞
Allyn Bac	4⅞	5¼
A El Lab	1⅛	1⅞
Am Exp	38¼	38¾
Am Finl	12½	12⅞
Am Furn	3¼	3⅝
Am Greet	12	12½
Am Telev	14½	15¼
Am Weld	7¾	8½
Amtr Dv	1¼	1½
Anadite	4⅞	5¼
Anheus B	37⅝	38⅜
Ard May	1¾	2
ArkWtG	16½	17
Arvida	6⅝	7
AsCC Bot	14¾	15½
AtlGas Lt	12⅝	13
Baird At	3	3⅝
Balt PntC	6¾	7¼
Bang Hy	12	12⅝
Bkam Rlt	6⅝	7⅝
Bassett F	18½	19¼
Bayls Mk	8⅝	9⅛
Beeline F	5¼	5⅝
Betz Lab	45	45⅝
Bibb Co	5⅝	6½
Bird Son	35¼	36¼
Birtchr	1½	1⅞
Bick Hills	28½	29½
Bonza Int	2¼	2⅝
Booz AH	4⅝	5⅛
Braden	10¼	11
Brinks	11¼	11¾
Brks Sca	13⅝	14⅛
Brwpng	3⅛	3⅝
Buckb M	5	5½
Buckeye	7½	8
Brn Sim	5½	6
CalWSv	25	26
Campl Ch	1¾	2⅛
Conrad H	1½	1⅞
Cap Swst	4¾	5¼
Capin Air	2½	2⅝
Cap Tec	3	3¾
Care Cp	1¼	2
CenVt PS	10⅛	10⅝
Chm Lea	8	9
Chase Uf	7¾	8¾
CHI Bridg	79	80½
Chiltn Cp	2¼	2¾
ChrisSe	124½	128½
Circle F	2¼	3
CitznUt A	28⅝	29¼
CitznUt B	25½	26
Clark Mf	28	29
Clow Cp	9	9½
Colu Vent	3	4
Com Cir	14	15
Coml Sh	25	26½
Comw Pa	23¾	24½
Con Pap	40½	41½
Craw Co	19½	21
ross Co	13⅛	14¼
Cutr Fed	2¼	3
Daniv M	5½	6¼
Data Dgn	2⅝	2¾
Data Hnd	15	15½
Dayt Inc	21	24
Decor In	2	2⅞
DeKlb Ag	41¼	42¼
Delhi Oil	2⅞	3¼
DeLux C	35½	36¼
Det CanT	10¼	11⅜
Det IntBr	28¼	29¼
Dewey El	⅛	¼
Diam Cry	9¾	10½
Dixn Cru	16	17
Docutel	8	8⅝
Dollar G	5⅛	5¾
Dorch G	9¾	10
Dow Jone	29½	30½
Doyle DB	9	9½
Dunkin D	5⅛	5½
Duriron	18	19
Eberln In	2	2¼
Econ Lab	31½	32
ElPas El	9½	9⅞
Elba Syst	6¼	7
Elder Be	4	4⅝
Elec Nucl	6⅛	6⅝
Elec Mod	1¼	1⅞
Energy C	4	4½
Enthstl	2	2⅝
Equty Oil	16½	17
Erie Tec	6	8
Ethan Al	17	17¾
Fab Tek	1¼	1⅝
Finerbl	2	2⅜
Fst Bost	20	20¾
Ficknar	16½	17
Fla WatU	⅞	1⅜
Forest O	9⅝	10
Frmigli	¾	1⅛
Fotomat	8⅝	9⅛
Frkln Cp	3	3⅝
Frnkln El	8⅝	9⅛
Frnd ca	2½	2⅝
Gov EFin	7⅜	10⅝
Graph Cn	14¾	15⅝
Green Mt	6⅝	7¼
Grey Adv	6¾	7¼
Gulf Intst	8	8½
Gyrodn	3⅝	4¼
Harper R	7⅝	8⅛
Henred F	18¼	19
Holobm	1⅝	2
Hoover	12⅞	13⅝
Horiz Res	4¼	5¼
Huck Mfg	4½	4⅞
Hus Pap	18½	20
Hyatt Cp	5½	5⅞
Hyatt Int	4⅝	5⅛
Ind Nuclr	4⅝	5⅛
Infra Ind	1¼	1¾
Intrmk In	1½	2
Intrmt G	10¼	10¾
nBk Wsh	3¾	4⅛
IaSou Ut	22½	23
Jamsby	20¾	21½
Jiffy Fds	⅞	1¼
Joslyn M	16¾	17½
KMS Ind	3	3⅝
Kaisr Stl	39½	40
KaisStl pf	20⅛	20⅝
Kalvar	3⅛	3⅝
Kaman A	16⅛	16⅝
Kemps A	6	6½
Kate Gre	1	1½
Kear Tr	4⅝	5
Kelly Svc	12⅝	13½
Keuff Ess	14¼	15¼
Kaye Flb	13½	14
Key CusF	5¼	5¾
King Int	2¼	2¾
Knap Vog	12	13
Lance In	24¼	25
Land Res	⅞	1¼
Leadv Co	1½	2
Lin Bcast	6⅛	6½
Loblaw	6⅛	6½
Log Etrn	2⅝	2⅞
Madisn G	10⅞	11⅜
Mal Rlty	1¾	2
Maljkrt	51	51¾
Manor C	2¼	2¾
Marlt Frt	6⅝	7⅛
Maul LP	8½	9⅜
McCor	36⅝	37¾
McQuay	9¼	10
Measur	20¾	21¼
Medtrn	38¼	39
Merid In	2	2½
Mdlax W	12½	13¾
Midld Ca	1¾	2¼
Midw Gt	13¾	14¾
Millipr	55½	57½
Miner In	4	4½
Minn Gas	18¼	18¾
Miss Vl G	11⅞	12½
Mrs S Pie	10¼	11
Monf Col	5¼	5⅝
Moore P	7	8
Moore S	17	18
Motch M	3½	4½
Mot Club	4⅞	5⅝
Mueller	7½	9
Narag Cp	5	5¾
Nat G&O	9	9¾
Nat Lib	2¼	2⅝
N Patent	8⅝	8¾
N SecRsh	4⅝	4⅞
Natnw Rl	3½	4½
NJ Nat G	12½	13¾
Nielsn A	19½	20
Nielsn B	20	20½
NoCar Gs	9⅛	9½
N Eur Oil	28½	29¾
Nortrp Kl	24¾	25½
NW NatG	6¾	7⅛
NW PuSv	17	17½
Noxel Cp	15½	16¼
Ogilvy M	20½	21½
Ohio Ferr	14½	15¼
Oil Shale	3⅝	3⅝
Ormont	5⅜	5¾
Otter TP	17⅞	18⅜
Over NA	2¼	3
Pabst Br	3 ⅛	30⅝
PacGe R	26¼	27
Pakco	1	1⅜
Park Dr	21¼	21¾
Parks H	2½	3
Pauley P	3¾	4⅛
Pearl Mf	11	11¾
Pa Enter	13⅝	3⅞
PnzlOff B	8⅛	8¾
Pepsi BW	5⅛	6
Petrolit	70	71½
Pettibon	19¾	20⅝
Philip L	10¾	11¼
Piedmt A	4½	5
Pinkrtn	39	39¾
Pion HiB	28¾	29¼
Platilin	2	3
Possis Co	2¾	3¼
Progrp	1½	1⅞
Pub S NC	9½	9⅞
P Bennet	38¼	37¼
PutD Cap	4¼	4½
Qual Inns	1⅞	2⅜
Ragen Pr	3⅝	4
Rahall C	5¼	5¾
Raych Cp	240	245
Raymnd	8¾	9¼
Recog Eq	4½	4⅝
Road Ex	44	44⅝
Roberts J	3½	4½
Roselon	3½	4¼
Rouse	3¼	3½
Rus Stov	14	14¾
Sadlier	1⅞	2⅜
Scan Dat	2½	2⅝
Scripps H	19¼	20¼
Sels Delt	3	3⅝
Seneca F	3⅜	3⅞
Seven U	35½	36¼
Snap Tls	36¾	37⅛
Solid Sta	8¾	9¾
S Cal Wat	10¾	11¼
Sw Gs Co	8	8¾
Sw El Sv	14	14¾
Standyn	14¼	15
Std Reg's	17	17¾
Stan HPd	9½	11
Sterlg Str	3⅝	4¼
Strawb Cl	24½	26
Sugdal F	2⅛	2⅝
Super El	4⅝	4¾
TIME DC	5	5⅜
Tampax	40¼	41¼
Taylr Wi	16⅜	17⅛
Tech Pub	6¼	7
Techgre	15⅝	16⅛
Tecum P	33	35
Tennant	26	28
Tiffny Co	7	7½
Transo O	11¼	11¾
Trico Pd	24½	27½
Tritn OG	4	4⅝
Tyson F	10⅝	11⅜
Un McGil	7½	8¼
US Bnknt	3⅞	4¼
US TrkLr	12	12½
Up Pen P	15¼	15¾
Valley Gs	8	9
VanD Air	6⅝	7½
Vance S	3⅞	4⅛
Velcro	6⅞	7¼
Ventron	24½	25¼
Wads Pu	5¼	6
Wsh NG	10	10½
Webb Ro	7⅜	7⅞
Weco Dvl	1⅝	1⅞
Weight W	11	11½
Weldtrn	2¼	3¼
Weling M	8¼	8¾
Well Gar	4¼	5
Welsbch	4	4⅝
Wstn Mtg	1⅝	2½
Westmd	45	45¾
Wisc PL	15½	15⅞
Wdwrd L	20⅝	21⅛
Wright W	3¾	4⅛
ZionUt B	14½	15¼

Société d'Investissements

LE FONDS DELTEC POUR L'AMERIQUE LATINE

Société anonyme

Siège social: LUXEMBOURG, 14 Rue Aldringen.

Registre de Commerce Section B No 6177.

Messieurs les Actionnaires sont priés d'assister à

L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE ORDINAIRE

qui se tiendra au siège social à Luxembourg, 14 Rue Aldringen, le 2 juin 1975, à 15 heures, pour délibérer sur l'ordre du jour conçu comme suit:

ORDRE DU JOUR

1. Rapports du Conseil d'Administration et du Commissaire aux Comptes.
2. Présentation et approbation du Bilan et du Compte de Profits et Pertes au 31 mars 1975.
3. Décharge à donner aux Administrateurs et au Commissaire aux Comptes.
4. Nominations statutaires.
5. Divers.

Messieurs les Actionnaires qui désirent assister à l'assemblée ou s'y faire représenter doivent, au moins 5 jours avant l'assemblée, aviser le Conseil d'Administration de leur intention de déposer dans le même délai leurs titres auprès d'une banque.

Les procurations doivent être déposées au siège social au plus tard deux jours avant la date de l'assemblée.

Le Conseil d'Administration.

The Wobaco Group

Complete International Financial Services

Shareholder Banks

Bank of America — Toronto Dominion Bank
Banco de Santander — Banque Lambert S.C.S.
Banque Nationale de Paris — Commerzbank A.G.
The Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank Ltd. — Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken
F. van Lanschot Bankiers

Banking Offices:
Luxembourg, Nassau and Cayman
Representative Offices:
London and New York

Shrewd international

business analysis

Every day in the International Herald Tribune

Ask for it in flight.

BE A NEW SUBSCRIBER

and save up to 47%

of the newsstand price

(Depending on your country of residence)

Take advantage of the International Herald Tribune's *25% Introductory Discount* on the regular subscription rates. That's a big saving. But remember that the newsstand prices are always higher than the subscription rates. When you compare the reduced subscription rates with what you have been paying at the newsstand, you find that your saving is a lot more—you can save up to 47% of the newsstand price.

In the Herald Tribune you'll find unsurpassed international news coverage and respected and influential columnists including James Reston, C.L. Sulzberger, Anthony Lewis, William Buckley, Art Buchwald, Russell Baker, Red Smith and Brian Glanville. In addition, you'll find special reports from the principal cities of Europe including Claire Sterling from Rome, John Dornberg from West Germany and Peter Lennon from London.

You'll also find excellent important coverage of international business and economic news. And complete, daily Wall Street stock tables. Complete the coupon below and mail it to us with your check or money order today.

As the world gets smaller, everyone needs a newspaper with a bigger point of view.

These are the special rates after deduction of the introductory discount.

	6 mos.	3 mos.		6 mos.	3 mos.
Abu Dhabi (air) ... $	114.00	63.00	Korea (air) ... $	136.50	75.00
Aden (air) ... $	114.00	63.00	Kuwait (air) ... $	114.00	63.00
Afghanistan (air) ... $	114.00	63.00	Lebanon (air) ... $	85.50	47.00
Africa, French speaking countries (air) ... $	72.50	40.50	Libya (air) ... $	85.50	47.00
Africa, others (air) ... $	114.00	63.00	Luxembourg ... L.Fr.	2,025.00	1,125.00
Algeria (air) ... $	62.00	34.50	Malagasy (air) ... $	97.50	54.00
Arabian Gulf (air) ... $	114.00	63.00	Malta (air) ... $	59.00	33.00
Australia (air) ... $	146.00	81.00	Malaya (air) ... $	136.50	75.00
Austria (air) ... Sch.	975.00	525.00	Mexico (air) ... $	114.00	63.00
Belgium ... B.Fr.	2,025.00	1,125.00	Morocco (air) ... $	62.00	34.50
Burma (air) ... $	136.50	75.00	Nepal (air) ... $	114.00	63.00
Bulgaria (air) ... $	59.00	33.00	Netherlands ... Fl.	142.00	79.00
Canada (air) ... $	114.00	63.00	New Zealand (air) ... $	146.00	81.00
China (air) ... $	136.50	75.00	Norway (air) ... N.Kr.	289.00	161.00
Cyprus (air) ... $	59.00	33.00	Pakistan (air) ... $	114.00	63.00
Czechoslovakia (air) ... $	59.00	33.00	Philippines (air) ... $	136.50	75.00
Denmark (air) ... D.Kr.	319.00	176.00	Persian Gulf (air) ... $	114.00	63.00
Finland (air) ... F.M.	188.00	105.00	Poland (air) ... $	59.00	33.00
Ethiopia (air) ... $	114.00	63.00	Polynesia (F.) (air) ... $	97.50	54.00
France ... F.Fr.	206.00	112.00	Portugal (air) ... Esc.	1,425.00	787.00
Germany (air) ... D.M.	139.00	75.00	Romania (air) ... $	59.00	33.00
Great Britain ... £	16.50	9.00	Saudi Arabia (air) ... $	85.50	47.00
Greece (air) ... Dr.	1,556.00	862.00	Singapore (air) ... $	136.50	75.00
Hong Kong (air) ... $	136.50	75.00	South America (air) ... $	114.00	63.00
Hungary (air) ... $	59.00	33.00	Spain (air) ... Ptas.	3,300.00	[illegible]18.00
India (air) ... $	114.00	63.00	Sri Lanka (air) ... $	114.00	63.00
Indonesia (air) ... $	136.50	75.00	Sweden (air) ... S.Kr.	232.00	127.00
Iran (air) ... $	85.50	47.00	Switzerland ... S.Fr.	150.00	82.00
Iraq (air) ... $	85.50	47.00	Thailand (air) ... $	136.50	75.00
Iceland (air) ... $	59.00	33.00	Tunisia (air) ... $	62.00	34.50
Ireland ... £	16.50	9.00	Turkey (air) ... $	59.00	33.00
Israel (air) ... $	85.50	47.00	U.A.R. (air) ... $	85.50	47.00
Italy ... Lire	37,500.00	21,000.00	U.S.S.R. (air) ... $	59.00	33.00
Japan (air) ... $	136.50	75.00	U.S.A. (air) ... $	97.50	54.00
Khmer Rep. (air) ... $	136.50	75.00	Vietnam (air) ... $	136.50	75.00
			Yugoslavia (air) ... $	59.00	33.00

16-5-75

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Please, send the newspaper by mail for ☐ 6 mos. ☐ 3 mos. ☐ 12 mos. rate (6 X 2)

Saving 25% of the regular subscription rate

NAME: ____________

ADDRESS: ____________

IMPORTANT: Payment must be enclosed with order to: INT, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 PARIS, CEDEX 08, FRANCE.

THIS OFFER FOR FIRST TIME SUBSCRIBERS ONLY

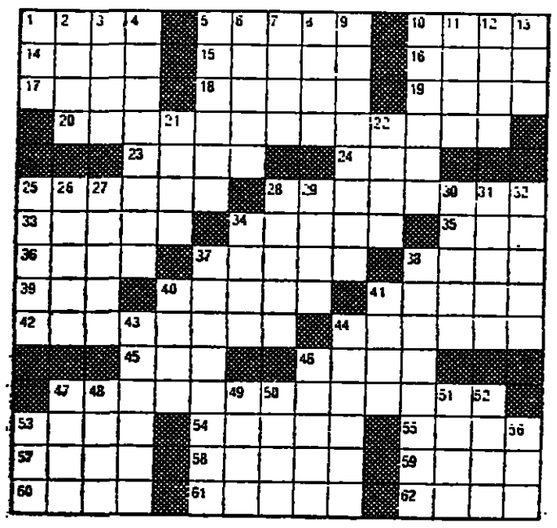
CROSSWORD — By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Chess action
5 Conk out, as an engine
10 Limp-watch artist
14 Gardner et al.
15 Signature of "Tamerlane" author
16 Dye shrub
17 Bill deduction: Abbr.
18 Murk
19 Zero
20 Navigator's stopgap
23 Radziwill et al.
24 Wedding-notice word
25 R. B. Sheridan people
28 Editor's concern
33 Sharp ridge
34 Szechwan animal
35 Nothing doing!
36 Low
37 Dodge
38 Old Norse poem
39 Big Board initials
40 Garden plant
41 Painter Albrecht
42 Sponger
44 Of highest grade
45 Poetic word
46 Troubles
47 Swimming-lesson basic
53 Fairy god-mother's need
54 Harangue
55 Bass ——
57 Pay up
58 Type of clam
59 Deviates
60 Light gas
61 Arabian chiefs
62 Indian peasant

DOWN

1 Kind of money
2 Roman poet
3 Mantelpiece item
4 Step up
5 Nobel chemist and family
6 Fill-in jurors
7 Revelation: Abbr.
8 Defunct magazine
9 Drink
10 His milieu was a den
11 Shortly
12 Food fish
13 —— Royale
21 Printer's mark
22 River of myth
25 Very furious
26 Furious
27 Hearth goddess
28 Dispirit
29 Often-loose items
30 Accustom
31 Yankees and Mets
32 Put forth
34 Request
37 Henceforth
38 Reviews
40 Retired
41 Cooking flavor
43 Make sound-proof
44 Drummers' partners
46 Mary of films
47 Borge, for one
48 Within: Prefix
49 Ancient Syria
50 Hitler or Speer
51 Delicate
52 Bullring figure
53 Pallid
56 Naval craft: Abbr.



WEATHER

	C	F			C	F	
ALGARVE	16	61	Cloudy	MADRID	18	64	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	12	54	Showers	MILAN	25	77	Fair
ANKARA	10	50	Rain	MONTREAL	18	64	Fair
ATHENS	22	72	Cloudy	MOSCOW	27	81	Cloudy
BEIRUT	22	72	Cloudy	MUNICH	20	68	Cloudy
BELGRADE	28	68	Cloudy	NEW YORK	26	79	Fair
BERLIN	16	61	Showers	NICE	18	64	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	14	57	Overcast	OSLO	16	61	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	24	75	Cloudy	PARIS	15	59	Cloudy
CAIRO	30	86	Fair	PRAGUE	14	57	Rain
CASABLANCA	21	70	Cloudy	ROME	26	79	Fair
COPENHAGEN	15	59	Cloudy	SOFIA	16	61	Overcast
COSTA DEL SOL	24	75	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM	23	73	Cloudy
DUBLIN	9	48	Cloudy	TEHRAN	22	72	Fair
EDINBURGH	11	52	Cloudy	TEL AVIV	25	77	Fair
FLORENCE	22	72	Cloudy	TUNIS	24	75	Fair
FRANKFURT	18	64	Cloudy	VENICE	25	77	Cloudy
GENEVA	17	63	Cloudy	VIENNA	22	72	Fair
HELSINKI	24	75	Cloudy	WARSAW	26	79	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	14	57	Rain	WASHINGTON	24	75	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	20	68	Fair	ZURICH	18	64	Cloudy
LISBON	18	64	Cloudy				
LONDON	13	55	Cloudy				
LOS ANGELES	13	55	Cloudy				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS
ADVERTISEMENT

May 15, 1975

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

(w) Alexander Fund $6.58
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd..... $7.54
(w) Apollo (Tempus) Iss. pr... SF71.18

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. LTD.:

— (d) Baerbond..... SF783.15
— (d) Conbar..... SF704
— (d) Grobar..... SF529
— (d) Stockbar..... SF621
Broad & Wall Fd. Intl. $34.78

(w) Browninvest..... $13.41

(d) Can Gas & Energy Fd..... $11.77
(d) Can. Secur. Growth Fd... $4.83

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:

— (w) Capital Int'l..... $13.87
— (w) Capital Italia S.A..... $9.52
(d) Capital Rentinvest..... LF973

(i) Cleveland Offshore Fd ... $692.40
(w) Convert. Fd. Int.A Certs... $7.22
(w) Convert. Fd. Int.B Certs... $10.03
(d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V.... $2.13

CREDIT SUISSE:

— (d) Canasec..... SF536
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds..... SF99.50
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l..... SF66.50
— (d) Energievalor..... SF80.75
— (d) Ussec..... SF627
— (d) Europavalor..... SF130
(i) Crosby Fund S.A..... $4.18

C.S. INT'L MANAGEMENT:

— (w) C.S. America Fd..... $9.44
— (w) C.S. Income Fd..... $8.12

(w) D.G.G..... $41.13
(d) Delta Invest. Fund..... $8.99
(d) Delta Multifund..... $6.03
(d) Daiwa Int'l Fund..... Yen9.710
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-div.)..... $1.42

(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l..... $11.04
(w) Dr. Interch. Inv. Fd..... $12.00

(w) Europe Obligations..... LF937
(d) Executive Fd of Canada... $5.64

FIDELITY:

— (w) Fidelity Bnattalia $8.63
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund..... $14.80
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fd..... $22.12
— (d) Fidelity World Fd..... $9.72

(d) Fiduciem..... BF901
(w) First Interna'l Fd $116.26
(w) First Int'l Equity Sec..... $14.58
(d) First Nat'l City Fund..... $30.01
(d) First Security Cap Fd.. $45.89
(w) Fleming Fund S.A $52.12
(w) Fleming Japan Fund..... $21.04
(w) Foncipex Issue Pr SF17.70
(w) Formula Selection Fd..... SF95.44
(d) Foundatlas..... $11.22
(d) Fund of Nations..... $5.37
(d) Fund of N.Y. (ex-div.)... $8.65
(w) Future Australia Fd..... Aus.$6.68

G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:

— (w) Berry Int'l Fund..... $10.52
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd Ltd ... $24.92
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund..... $5.70
(w) Guardian Gr. Fd. Int'l.. $7.52

(w) Haussmann Holdgs. NV... $5.044
(i) H.O.I.T. Hoben..... $24.21

(d) Icofund..... $10.01
(d) Interfix..... SF279.95
(d) Interfund S.A..... $10.25
(w) Intermarket Fund..... $97.15
(w) Int'l Income Fund..... $22.69
(r) Int'l Privilege Ltd ..... Can.$4.18

(r) Int'l Securities Fund..... $8.48
(w) Interunit Int'l Fd S.A. $8.92
(r) Invest. Atlantiques .. $33.89
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund .. $9.79
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd S.A. $8.91

(r) Japan Growth Fund ... $15.23
(d) Japan Selection Fund.... $44.84
(w) Japan Pacific Fund..... $13.78

JARDINE FLEMING:

— (w) Jardine East Trust... $53.07
— (w) Jardine Japan Fund.. $40.86
— (w) Jardine Selection NV. $13.64

(d) KB Income Fund..... LF1,582
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. F $987
(w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap. F.. $18.14
(w) Leverage Cap. Hold..... $23.89

L. & B.T. MANAGEMENT S.A.:

+(w) L&B-T Multi-way Fd.. SF367
+(w) L&B-T Income Fund... SF358

(w) Luxfund..... $19.03
(d) Mediolanum Sel Fund... $11.88
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund..... $1.93
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund..... $3.57
(w) N.A.M.F..... $66.99
(w) Nippon Fund..... $24.16
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund.... $6.36
(w) Nor Amer Bank Fd..... $7.10
(r) Olympic Cap. Fd. Inc..... $6.78
(r) Pegasus Intern'l..... $11.724
(d) Putnam Intern'l Fund.. $21.76
(d) Renta Fund LF1,825
(d) Renta Capital Fund..... LF3,622
(d) Rentinvest..... LF835

— (d) Safe Fund..... $4.84
— (d) Safe Truck Fund..... $10.02
(w) Samurai Portfolio..... SF56.70

SEPRO:

— (w) Sepro (N.A.T.)..... $12.16

S.M.C. FUNDS:

— (d) C&P Fund..... SF23.13
— (d) Crossbow Fund..... SF5.06
— (d) I.T.F. Fund N.V..... $7.51
(w) SAIH Special Fund..... DM93.30

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:

— (r) Parfon Sw. R. Est.... SF1,433
— (r) Securswiss..... SF1,021
(d) Soros Fund..... $5.74
(w) Star Fund..... $152

SWISS BANK CORP.:

— (d) America-Valor..... SF444.75
— (d) Intervalor..... SF64.25
— (d) Japan Portfolio..... SF253.25
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser.... SF296
— (d) Univ. Bond Select..... SF75.50
— (d) Universal Fund SF83.34

(w) Talent Global Fund $6.64
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold (Sea)... $23.88
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. N.V.... $13.73
(w) Transpacific Fund..... $18.01

TYNDALL GROUP:

+ (r) Overseas Fd. dist..... $1.25
+ (r) Du Accumulation..... $1.67
+ (r) 3-Way Fund Int'l..... $2.23

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:

— (d) Amca U.S. Sh..... SF34.50
— (d) Bond Invest..... SF89
— (d) Convert-Invest..... SF13.75
— (d) Eurit Europe Sh..... SF119
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh..... SF90
— (d) Globinvest..... SF86
— (d) Pacific Invest..... SF71
— (d) Rometac-Invest..... SF137
— (d) Safit South Afr. Sh... SF298
— (d) Suna Swiss R. Est.... SF176

UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:

— (d) Atlantictonds..... DM16.80
— (d) Europafonds..... DM35.80
— (d) Unifonds..... DM20.90
— (d) Unirenta..... DM42.90
— (d) Unispecial I..... DM59.10
(w) United Cap. Inv. Fd..... $2.46
(d) U S Trust Invest. Fd.... $13.35
(w) Western Growth Fd..... $5.80
(w) Western Hedge Fund..... $1,344.17
(w) West Proprietary N.V.... $1,417.63
(d) World Equity Grth Fd... $412.64
(w) Worldwide Securities $5.16
(w) Worldwide Special $3,719.36

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; + — New; N.A. — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer prices; s — Asked.

JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TOOPH

ROMIN

WEPERT

ADJEGG

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: ANNOY FORCE BEATEN MORBID
Answer: *Sounds like a "splendid" alternative to jail*—"FINE"

DENNIS THE MENACE

BOOKS

JOURNEY

By Robert and Suzanne Massie. Alfred A. Knopf. 417 pp. $

Reviewed by Elizabeth Hegeman

BEFORE Bobby Massie was 6 months old, he was diagnosed as having hemophilia. "Journey" is about the impact of catastrophic disease on a family in a society that says, in effect, "If you wish to keep this child alive, it's up to you to find the resources."

Robert and Suzanne Massie, and later Bobby and his younger sister, Susy, each speak in their own voices, describing the family's life from Bobby's birth 18 years ago to the present—a span which includes the writing of Robert Massie's best seller, "Nicholas and Alexandra"—and explains how their professional lives have been woven together with Bobby's development into the extraordinary person he is now.

Some of the problems the Massies faced were those of every parent, dramatically intensified: the terrible helplessness of not being able to control what happens to someone you love.

But some of the difficulties the Massies faced were unique to those whose lives are touched by chronic disease: the humiliation of having to beg for blood donations (one afternoon at Yankee Stadium an appeal over the loudspeaker brought six donors), crushing financial burdens (six weeks worth of cryoprecipitate to stop bleeding, $1,500). Worst of all, there was the isolation, boredom and loneliness when Westchester neighbors avoided the family out of ignorance or fear. Under the common misconception that Bobby could bleed to death from a scratch, other parents often failed to invite him to birthday parties or failed to encourage their children to visit.

Together the Massies pursued the historical interest that led to the successful biography "Nicholas and Alexandra" about the parents of the Tsarevich Alexis whose hemophilia played a part in the downfall of the Romanovs. The book temporarily brought them a measure of freedom from financial pressure and the chance to live in France for four years, where Bobby discovered a matter-of-fact acceptance and a chance to be valued for his talents he had not found in America.

The substance of the book shifts from the mastery of pain to the mastery of life, and it is done in part by a turning outward in contrast to the Romanovs' secretiveness and withdrawal. The authors skillfully weave into their story important information about hemophilia in order to dispel harmful misinformation. They are determined to try to change those American institutions that fail to support the chronically ill. Robert Massie documents the excessive delays and costs in producing more effective substance to promote clotting, as a result of private enterprise pharmaceutical interests competing with the Red Cross, which can produce the AHF at half the market cost. He describes the grotesque folly of trying to raise enough money for the hemophilia society through charity balls and bazaars and the inadequacy of "patchwork" uncoordinated activities and agencies set up to help special-need groups. He points to the subsidized medical care of Army dependents and wants Blue Cross policies which focus on in-patient care for rehabilitation.

Massie's restrained yet passionate condemnation should not be mistaken for a self-serving plea for more money for hemophiliacs. It is the statement of a father who feels guilty about using so much of the precious blood derivative *even though he pays for it*, because he has carefully thought out his connection to society and he knows that something is deeply wrong with our social policy if blood is treated as a commodity to be changed for money.

In the preface, the authors ask, "Who is the more seriously handicapped—the child trying to lead a normal life despite his defect or the physically healthy person who is unable to accept him? That the question can be put at all shows how deeply diseased a society can be. Bobby's task is to reject the social reject implicit in terms such as 'compensation' or 'adjustment.' He is simply unable to compare himself unfavorably with some 'normal.' Now a freshman at Princeton, he writes:

"I am not afraid of adversity having suffered setbacks and bounced back. I think that character has been improved by my difficult childhood. I have gained resilience, willpower, determination and appreciation of what I have, not regret for what I lack. How can I—or anyone—wish that the most important thing that ever happened to me had not happened? It is like saying that I wish I had been born on another planet, so different would I probably be. I put it this way: I would not have had any other way."

Like Bobby, both his parents have had to find and make a credo that somehow makes sense of a world of which this disease is a part. "Journey" is crippled and beautifully written; its focus is clear, the details true. Perhaps this is to be expected when proven journalists and biographers turn to autobiographical tasks, but the taste and dignity with which they write is exceptional.

Elizabeth Hegeman teaches at John Jay College. She is co-author, with Leonard Kooperman, of "Anthropology and Community Action." This review is abridged.

© The New York Times.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

C	A	I	N	T		A	G	R	E	E		B	L	U	M
O	B	O	E		D	I	R	O	W	E		R	I	S	A
B	L	U	E		R	I	O	T	S		E	B	U	R	
S	E	N	T	R	I	E	S			C	A	R	R	E	
		H	E	A	V	E	N	L	Y	D	A	Y	S		
P	A	Y		I	N	E		E	A	R					
A	L	A	I	N			O	L	D		M	A	I	A	S
D	A	W	N	S	E	A	R	L	Y	L	I	G	H	T	
S	I	N	K		A	V	E		A	R	R	A	Y		
			U	S	O		O	S	C	A	R				
S	T	A	R	R	Y	N	I	G	H	T	S				
C	O	V	E	N		O	L	E	O		I	L	S		
A	R	E	A		E	S	T	E	R		U	V	E	A	
B	I	R	D		S	T	A	R		S	E	E	K		
S	I	T	S		S	A	S	S	Y		E	S	S	E	

BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

In the most intriguing deal in a recent New York tournament, Steve Sion of Boston, a young expert who has had a meteoric rise to fame in the last year, landed in the wrong contract, but made a brilliant recovery. Sitting South, he spurned a normal overcall in spades when East opened three clubs. Instead, he ventured three no-trump, and regretted his imaginative effort when he saw the dummy. Four spades would have been relatively simple, whereas three no-trump had only eight tricks in sight when West led the club nine and East ducked.

South took his king and ran five rounds of spades to reach this position:

NORTH
♠ —
♡ A 5 2
◇ K J 10
♣ 6

WEST
♠ —
♡ K 9 8
◇ A Q 9
♣ 7

EAST
♠ —
♡ J 3
◇ 7
♣ A Q J 4

SOUTH
♠ 2
♡ Q 10 7 4
◇ 6
♣ 2

On the last spade lead, West threw a diamond and dummy did likewise. Now East was caught in a weird squeeze-throw-in position.

In a normal squeeze position, the declarer has surrendered his losers before the squeeze. Here he could still afford to lose four tricks, but the defense was nevertheless helpless. If East had thrown a club, South would have led a diamond and the defense would have only five tricks to take. After a diamond discard, South would have his club deuce. East could take his four club tricks, but the declarer would score the last two tricks.

In practice, East discarded a heart, perhaps his best chance. But Sion read the position correctly and led the heart queen to pin the jack and make the game.

NORTH
♠ 10 9 7 3
♡ A 5 2
◇ K J 10 2
♣ 6 5

WEST
♠ 6
♡ K 9 8 6
◇ A Q 9 8 4 3
♣ 9 7

EAST
♠ 8 4
♡ J 3
◇ 7 5
♣ A Q J 10 8 4

SOUTH
♠ A K Q J 5 2
♡ Q 10 7 4
◇ 6
♣ K 2

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	3 ♣	3 N.T.
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the club nine.

Carew Steals Home

Twins Rookie Blanks Indians

BLOOMINGTON, Minn., May (UPI).—Rookie right-hander Hughes, aided by Rod rew's steal of home, shut out Cleveland Indians, 3-0, for Minnesota Twins last night, ing Gaylord Perry his third aight loss.

Hughes, 23, who was pressed o starting duty when sickness injury racked the Twins' nt line pitching core, gave up r hits for his third straight tory. He struck out five and lked one, pitching his second secutive complete game.

Minnesota nicked Perry, 4-5, a run in the first when rew, who shares the Amern League record of seven als of home, raced in to score, ing under the pitch to the te. It was his first home- e steal since Aug. 27, 1973.

Royals 4, Tigers 1

At Detroit, Vada Pinson hit a ne-opening homer and got r hits to surpass the lifetime 00-mark while Nelson Briles lded five hits to give Kansas y a 4-1 victory over the Tigers.

Pinson led off the game with second home run of the ason. Pinson also singled home run in the second and then had two more doubles. The four hits gave the 37-year-old Pinson 2,701 career hits.

Briles, who went into the ninth inning having yielded only a pair of singles to reserve Tigers' shortstop Gene Michael, raised his record to 4-1 and struck out 10.

Rangers 2, Brewers 2

At Arlington, Texas and Milwaukee battled 14 innings to a 2-2 tie before the game was halted. It will be completed tonight before the start of the regularly scheduled game between the two clubs.

Steve Foucault worked 6 1/3 hitless innings for Texas beginning in the eighth. He allowed only one walk and struck out six. The Rangers threatened in the 10th, 11th and 12th innings against Milwaukee reliever Tom Murphy, but could not push the winning run across.

Yankees 4, Angels 3

At Anaheim, Bobby Bonds lofted a bases-loaded sacrifice fly to drive in the winning run in the 10th inning, giving New York a 4-3 victory over the Angels.

Pinch-hitter Rick Dempsey opened the winning rally by beating out an infield roller. Roy White followed with a single, his third hit of the game, to chase starter Andy Hassler. Reliever Don Kirkwood walked Elliott Maddox to load the bases and bonds lifted a fly ball to deep center to drive in his 20th run of the year.

Catfish Hunter (4-4) went all the way for the Yankees, scattering seven hits.

Orioles 3, White Sox 2

At Baltimore, Don Baylor's *one-out triple in the ninth* inning scored Bobby Grich from first base to give the Orioles and Mike Torrez a 3-2 victory over Chicago.

Pat Kelly's leadoff home run, his second of the year, gave Chicago a 1-0 lead against Mike Torrez in the first inning. A pair of walks and Jorge Orta's run-scoring single made it 2-0 in *the fifth inning.*

The Orioles tied it 2-2 in the seventh inning when reliever Terry Forster came on for starter Wilbur Wood. Tommy Davis drew a leadoff walk and, with two outs, Don Baylor drove a double high off the wall in left-field. Davis scored. Brooks Robinson's second single of the game then scored the tying run.

Mets 5, Giants 1

At New York, Rusty Staub drove in three runs with a homer and a single and Dave Kingman doubled home two others, pacing the Mets to a 5-1 victory over San Francisco.

Jerry Koosman allowed five hits and eight walks, but went the distance aided by four New York double plays to score his *third victory against one loss.* The Giants scored their lone run off him in the third inning on Gary Matthews's infield out, following singles by Derrel Thomas and Willie Montanez.

Kingman sent the Mets off to a 2-0 lead against Mike Caldwell when he doubled to deep left-center in the first inning after walks to Felix Millan and Staub.

Expos 5, Braves 4

At Montreal, rookie Gary Carter hit a two-run homer in the second inning and Pepe Mangual drove home the winning run in the seventh to help preserve Woodie Fryman's fourth victory of the season in a 5-4 victory for the Expos over Atlanta.

Mangual drove home what *proved to be the winning run as* he singled, scoring pinch-runner Pete MacKanin. After Vic Correll homered off Fryman—who has yet to lose a game—with nobody on in the second inning, Larry Parrish walked for Montreal and the Expos went ahead, 2-1, on Carter's third homer of the season.

The Braves had tied the score, 3-3, in the sixth inning on a solo homer by Clarence Gaston with nobody on.

Pirates 5, Padres 4

At Pittsburgh, Bill Robinson singled to leftfield to score Dave Parker from second base and give the Pirates a 5-4 victory over San Diego.

Parker entered the game as a pinch-hitter for pitcher Sam McDowell and lashed a one-out double to right-center off Bill Grief, 0-1. After Frank Taveras struck out, Robinson followed with his single and John Grubb's throw to the plate was too late.

McDowell relieved Dave Giusti in the top of the 10th to even his record at 1-1.

Phillies 4, Reds 0

At Philadelphia, Steve Carlton hurled a seven-hit shutout and the Phillies celebrated the return of Dick Allen by defeating Cincinnati, 4-0.

The shutout was the 29th for Carlton, who picked up his second victory against four defeats. Allen, returning to the Phillies after a six-year absence, singled in his first at-bat and was 1-for-3.

The Phillies jumped on reliever Pedro Borbon for two runs in the eighth.

hursday: *Cubs Defeat Expos*

CHICAGO, May 15 (UPI).—m Hosley lined a double down e leftfield line, scoring Jerry orales and Pete Lacock, in the ttom of the eighth inning to- y, to give the Chicago Cubs d Reuschel a 4-2 decision over e Houston Astros.

Hosley's double, on a one-strike unt, came after Houston loser ames Richard had walked Moral- and given up a hit to La- ck. Hosley's hit was only the th off the Houston right-hand- who was tagged with his sec- d loss against three victories.

Reuschel, who had a no-hitter ing until two were out in the th inning, permitted just three s while walking two and strik- out five as he evened his ord at 3-3.

Houston scored a run in the st inning without a hit after eg Gross walked. Gross ad- nced to second on an infield t and scored when Bill Mat- k threw wildly to first on Cesar Cedeno's grounder.

Houston gave the Cubs a gift in the fifth as Chicago tied the score. Hosley walked and was sacrificed to second by Reuschel. *Don Kessinger* walked and the runners advanced on an infield out. On an attempted pickoff at third, Doug Rader dropper Milt May's throw and Hosley scored the tying run.

A single by Cedeno, an error by Jose Cardenal and Bobby Watson's single gave Houston a 2-1 lead in the sixth. But Chicago's Rick Monday, leading off the Cubs' sixth, hit his fifth home run of the year.

Sports Role for Giscard

PARIS, May 15 (Reuters).—French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing will attend the final stage of the Tour de France cycle race in Paris July 20 and present the winner's "yellow jersey" to the victor, a presidential spokesman said today.

Major League Leaders

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
mbry, Balt.	17	58	10	23	.397
son, N.Y.	28	110	14	43	.391
ell, Mil.	24	84	17	32	.381
berts, Det.	16	56	11	20	.357
ver, Minn.	22	70	12	24	.343
dson, N.Y.	29	115	17	39	.339
elor, Balt.	27	104	16	35	.337
ite, N.Y.	24	85	23	28	.329
ng, Bos.	23	79	14	26	.329
ano, Minn.	23	73	4	24	.329

RUNS—R. White, N.Y., 23; M. Nettles, ., 21; Rivers, Cal., 21; Rangle, Tex., Bond., N.Y., 19; Henderson, Okn., North, Oak., 19.

RUNS BATTED IN—McRae, K.C., 22; ilton, Det., 21; G. Scott, Mil., 21; May, Bal., 20; Bonds, N.Y., 20; ., Minn., 20.

HITS—Munson, N.Y., 42; Rivers, Cal., McRae, K.C., 41; E. Maddox, N.Y., Baylor, Bal., 35; Orta, Chi., 35; ., Oak., 35.

DOUBLES—Lezcano, Mil., 9; Chalk, ., 9; McRae, K.C., 9; Rivers, Cal., Dent., Chi., 7; Brye, Min., 7; Rudi, ., 7; Harrelson, Tex., 7.

TRIPLES—Evans, Bos., 3; Porter, ., 3; Remy, Cal., 3; Rivers, Cal., 3; ., K.C., 3.

HOME RUNS—Horton, Det., 7; Burroughs, Tex., 6, 4 tied with 5.

STOLEN BASES—Rivers, Cal., 21; ., K.C., 16; M. Nettles, Cal., 12; Pa- K.C., 11; C. Ramirez, Cal., 9; ith, Oak., 9; C. Washington, Oak., W. Davis, Tex., 9.

PITCHING (5 decisions)—Ryan, Cal., .875, 1.92; Blue, Oak., 7-1, .875, M. Torrez, Cal., 5-1, .833, 3.69; Cin., 5-1, .833, 2.89; Briles, K.C., .800, 3.10; Bibleven, Min., 4-1, .800, .

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Cash, Phila.	29	124	20	46	.371
Lacy, L.A.	27	72	11	27	.370
Morgan, Cin.	34	116	31	42	.362
Griffey, Cin.	27	78	15	28	.359
Watson, Hous.	39	110	17	39	.355
Sanguillen, Pitt.	26	93	8	33	.355
Cardenal, Chi.	29	113	21	40	.354
Garvey, L.A.	35	154	21	54	.351
Monday, Chi.	36	97	21	34	.351
Smith, St Louis	31	80	14	27	.338

RUNS—Lopes, L.A., 31; Kessinger, Cal., 24; Cedeno, Hin., 24; Madlock, Chi., 22; 5 tied with 21.

RUNS BATTED IN—Garvey, L.A., 36; T. Perez, Cin., 25; Bench, Cin., 24; Wynn, L.A., 24; Winfield, S.D., 24.

HITS—Garvey, L.A., 54; Cash, Phil., 46; Morgan, Cin., 42; Rose, Cin., 42; Cardenal, Chi., 40.

DOUBLES—Cedeno, Hin., 11; Bench, Cin., 10; Grubb, S.D., 10; Madlock, Chi., 9; Monday, Chi., 9; Simemore, St. L., 9; Rose, Cin., 9; Speier, S.F., 9.

TRIPLES—D. Parker, Pgh., 4; Kessinger, Chi., 3; Bowa, Phi., 3; R. Andrews, Hin., 3; 19 tied with 2.

HOME RUNS—Luzinski, Phi., 7; Cey, L.A., 7; Winfield, S.D., 7; Watson, Hin., 6; Wynn, L.A., 6.

STOLEN BASES—Morgan, Cin., 18; Cedeno, Hin., 18; Lopes, L.A., 13; Brock, St. L., 11; F. Mangual, Mon., 9.

PITCHING (5 decisions)—S. Stone, Chi., 5-0, 1.000, 1.15; Messersmith, L.A., 5-0, 1.000, 2.22; Sutton, L.A., 7-1, .875, 1.49; Gullett, Cin., 4-1, .800, 2.03; Rau, L.A., 5-2, .714, 3.39.

STRIKEOUTS—Sutton, L.A., 62; Messersmith, L.A., 52; Seaver, N.Y., 43; Fryman, Mon., 38; Richard, Hin., 35.

STRIKEOUTS—Ryan, Cal., 69; Bibleven, Min., 56; G. Perry, Cle., 54; Blue, Oak., 54; Bibby, K.C., 47.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
waukee	16	11	.593	—
on	14	12	.538	1 1/2
timore	14	15	.483	3
roit	12	14	.481	3
veland	12	16	.429	4 1/2
w York	12	18	.400	5 1/2

Western Division

kland	19	12	.613	—
as	18	12	.600	1/2
sas City	17	16	.515	2
ifornia	16	17	.485	3
nesota	13	14	.481	4
icago	12	19	.387	7

Wednesday's Results

Baltimore 2, Chicago 2.
Kansas City 4, Detroit 1.
Minnesota 3, Cleveland 0.
New York 4, California 3.
Milwaukee 2, Texas 2, 14 inns., susp.

Thursday's Games

Kansas City at Boston, n.
Milwaukee at Texas, n
Cleveland at Minnesota, n.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago	19	10	.655	—
Pittsburgh	15	12	.556	3
Philadelphia	15	14	.517	4
New York	13	14	.481	5
St. Louis	13	16	.448	6
Montreal	12	15	.444	6

Western Division

Los Angeles	22	12	.647	—
Cincinnati	18	16	.529	4 1/2
Atlanta	18	18	.500	5 1/2
San Diego	15	18	.455	7
San Francisco	14	18	.438	7 1/2
Houston	12	24	.333	11 1/2

Wednesday's Results

Houston 11, Chicago 7.
St. Louis 7, Los Angeles 4.
Pittsburgh 5, San Diego 4.
Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 0.
Montreal 5, Atlanta 4.
New York 6, San Francisco 1.

Thursday's Games

Chicago 4, Houston 2.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia, n.
Atlanta at Montreal, n.

Wednesday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston ..... 506 001 320—11 15 0
Chicago ..... 000 210 010— 4 13 3
Griffin, Forsch (6), Crawford (6), Cleveland (7) and May; Burris, Locker (6), Manz (7), Frailing (8), Wilcox (7), Hoerner (8) and Hosley. W—Griffin (1-0). L—Burris (4-2). HR—Rader (2d and Watson (6th). Dunn (1st).

Los Angeles ..... 003 000 100—4 8 2
St. Louis ..... 105 000 10x—7 14 1
Rau, Rhoden (2), Downing (6), Hough (8) and Yeager; Curtis, Garman (7), Hrabosky (7) and Simmons. W—Rau (2-1). L—Rau (5-2).

San Diego ..... 000 101 020 00—4 7 1
Pittsburgh ..... 000 103 000 01—5 12 1
Jones, Foster (6), Frisella (7), Tomlin (9), Greif (10) and Kendall; Ellis, Hernandez (8), Giusti (8), McDowell (9) and Sanguillen. W—McDowell (1-1). L—Greif (0-1). HR—McCovey (23).

Cincinnati ..... 000 000 000—0 7 1
Philadelphia ..... 100 010 02x—4 14 0
Darcy, Carroll (7), Borbon (8) and Bench; Carlton (2-4) and Boone. L—Darcy (1-2).

Atlanta ..... 020 000 20x—5 7 0
Montreal ..... 010 002 010—4 10 2
Harrison, Leon (8) and Correll; Fryman, Montague (8) and Foote. W—Fryman (4-0). L—Harrison (2-2). HR—Cabell (4th), Carter (2d), Gaston (3d).

San Francisco ... 001 000 000—1 5 1
New York ..... 202 000 10x—5 9 0
Caldwell, Lavelle (7) and Hill; Koosman (3-1) and Grote. L—Caldwell (0-5). HR—Staub (4th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Chicago ..... 100 010 000—2 9 0
Baltimore ..... 000 000 201—3 8 0
Wood, Forster (7) and Downing; Torrez (9-1) and Duncan. L—Forster (2-3). HR—Kelly (2d).

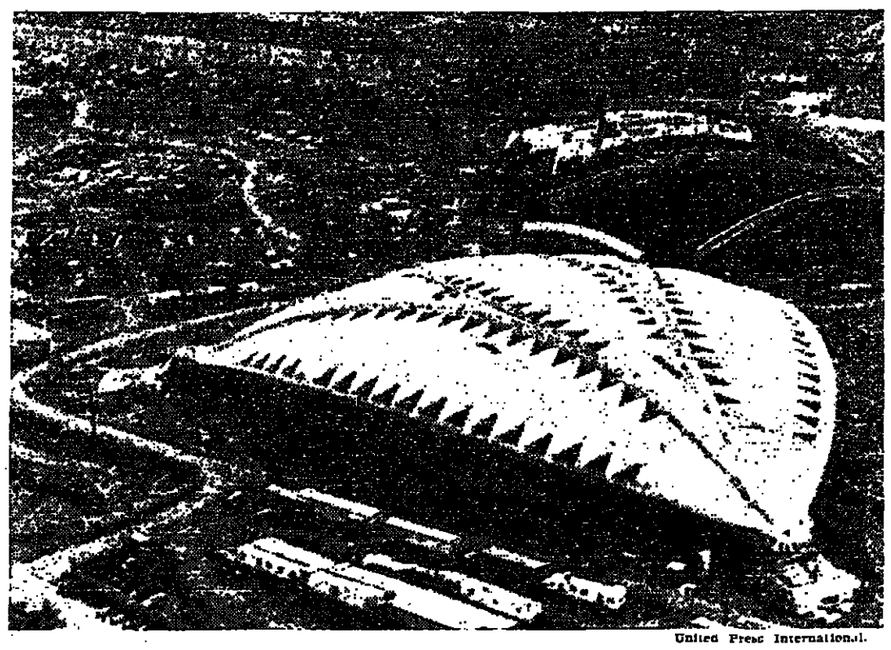
Kansas City ..... 110 020 000—4 8 1
Detroit ..... 000 000 001—1 5 1
Briles (4-1) and Simpson; Coleman, Walker (6) and Freehan. L—Coleman (2-5). HR—Pinson (2d).

Cleveland ..... 000 000 000—0 4 2
Minnesota ..... 100 101 00x—3 5 0
Perry (4-5) and Ellis; Hughes (2-1) and Borgmann. HR—Hinds (4th). Darwin (4th).

New York ..... 010 000 000 1—4 11 0
California ..... 100 000 020 0—3 7 2
Hunter (4-4) and Munson; Hassler, Kirkwood (10) and Egan. L—Hassler (5-4). HR—Lubond (3d).

(Susp. 14 Inns. Curfew)

Milwaukee ..... 000 200 000 000 00—2 4 2
Texas ..... 000 002 000 000 00—2 8 0
Sprague, Murphy (8), Rodriguez (11) and Porter; Wright, Umbarger (8), Foucault (8) and Sundberg, Fahey (14).



United Press International.

AT EASE—The site of the 1976 Olympics lies deserted as construction strike goes on.

China Lobbying at Olympic Meeting

ROME, May 15 (AP).—A three-*man delegation from the* All-China Sports Federation lobbied the world's Olympic officials today seeking support for its bid to get into the Olympic Games.

Lord Killanin, president of the International Olympic Committee, met the Chinese.

"They came to see me privately," Killanin said. "We shall consider their application for recognition at Lausanne next week, but of course it will be treated just like any other application."

The Chinese bid, however, is different from most, because they have laid down a condition that the IOC withdraw recognition from Taiwan, whose national Olympic committee (NOC) has been in good standing for 15 *years.*

Officials from more than 90 countries are in Rome for the assembly of national Olympic committees. The executive of the IOC is due to meet with the assembly tomorrow, before the annual congress of the IOC in Lausanne on Wednesday.

Conference sources said delegates are split right down the *middle over the China issue.* The Asian countries, which admitted China to the Asian Games last year and excluded Taiwan, still back China. So do the Africans, but most of the Western world is behind Taiwan.

The Chinese, insisting that Taiwan is a province of China, refuse to belong to any body that *recognizes Taiwan as a separate* country.

Delegates say there is no sign of the Chinese giving way over Taiwan. They will insist on being the only Chinese representative in the Olympic movement.

Meanwhile, Killanin waited in vain for news of a break in the strikes that have held up construction in Montreal, scheduled site of next year's summer games.

"I wait from day to day to hear what is happening," he said. "We should get a full report from the Montreal Organizing Committee at Lausanne next week."

Robert Bourassa, premier of Quebec, has said he was ready to give up the Olympics to preserve social order. That was after strikers had clashed with police.

Work has stopped on the main stadium and the athletes' village, both of which are less than half finished. The Olympics are scheduled to open July 17 next year.

UPI.

Muhammad Ali works out in Las Vegas Wednesday.

Ali's Bout With Lyle Seen Just A TV Act

By Dave Anderson

LAS VEGAS, May 15 (NYT).—In the neon dazzle of the strip, the garish marquees testify for this fortress of show business. Paul Anka is here now. So are Debbie Reynolds, the Smothers Brothers, Phyllis Diller, Olivia Newton-John and Charley Rich. And between the pink velvet drapes that frame the stage of the Tropicana Hotel showroom, where the girls of the Folies Bergère strut in the evening, Muhammad Ali has been putting together his act.

Ali will defend his world heavyweight championship against Ron Lyle tomorrow night in a presentation that appears to be choreographed more for act than action. The oddsmakers agree. With its glamorous casinos that produce more desperate looks among their customers than smug smiles, this is the world's biggest action town. The oddsmakers are its aldermen. Behind the windows of their dreary betting parlors, they set the odds on just about everything except that the sun will rise and set. But *there is no line here on the title fight. There isn't even any* odds that Ron Lyle will survive.

The oddsmakers remember that Ron Lyle qualified for his role as challenger by losing a unanimous 10-round decision to the famous Jimmy Young in Honolulu two months ago. Ali is merely making an appearance on the road to Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, but unlike the other shows here, his will be on home television.

"This is a treat," Ali has been saying, "for the people."

Perhaps as many as 50 million viewers will observe Ali in a title bout on live home TV for the first time since 1966, when he disposed of Karl Mildenberger. Henry Cooper and Brian London. But against Lyle he will be on display in prime time in a throwback to the old Friday night fights of another era.

"What's so good about this," the 32-year-old champion was saying, "the people will have a chance to see me who can't pay $25 for a closed-circuit seat. They will be watching me in nightclubs, in bars and poolrooms. Everybody will be watching. There will be very few cars on the streets downtown. That's why I'm going to give him at least eight rounds, to give them a chance to see me. And let the commercials in."

Ali has predicted an eighth-round knockout over the 33-year-old ex-con, pardoned after seven years in a Colorado jail for second-degree murder.

"But it might get so good," Ali said, thinking of his audience, "that I'll let it go 10 or 12 rounds. Just to let the people see more of me."

All clowned with Lyle yesterday before their workouts. The champion reached past Don King, the promoter, to punch his rival on the left shoulder.

"Don't be blowing the promotion," King said. "Can't have no freebies."

Lyle wasn't about to blow his cool. He had already blown about $200,000 because of the loss to Jimmy Young at a time when a title bout was being negotiated. His share of the planned closed-circuit TV match would have been $325,000 but now he's getting $110,000 for the home TV show. Ali blew even more money when Lyle lost. His share of the closed-circuit deal would have been about $2 million. He's getting $1 million now. But it should be an easy pay night for him. Lyle has a stiff style. He has punched out people like Boone *Kirkman and Buster Mathis and Jurgen Blin, and outpointed* Jimmy Ellis and Oscar Bonavena, but he also lost a 12-round decision to Jerry Quarry two years ago.

He is as big as Ali, and apparently he can hit. Ali has been hit by a few opponents, but he's always recovered almost instantly. He's never been hit hard twice by follow-up punches. Lyle hasn't shown the punching speed to hit Ali hard with a combination.

"I'm in good enough shape," the champion says. "For him."

New Chief of ABA Is Debusschere

NEW YORK, May 15 (UPI).—*Dave Debusschere, former* NBA all-star, was officially named today as the seventh commissioner of the American Basketball Association, succeeding Tedd Munchak.

The 34-year-old Debusschere, who 10 years ago became the youngest coach in sports history with the Detroit Pistons, accepted the commissionership after months of wavering.

Debusschere has just completed his first season of a $750,000, 10-year contract as general manager of the New York Nets. His salary as head of the ABA is estimated at between $100,000 and $125,000 a year.

Napoles Renounces WBC Welter Crown

MEXICO CITY, May 15 (UPI).—World welterweight champion Jose (Mantequilla) Napoles announced yesterday he was giving up his World Boxing Association title because "the World Boxing Council truly controls this sport worldwide," and because of *"threats" by the WBA to strip* him of the title.

Last Saturday, the WBA gave Napoles until May 16 to arrange a match with its top welter contender, Angel Espada. The WBC wants the Cuban-born Mexican to fight English boxer John Stracey, and Napoles is also expected to arrange a rematch with American Armando Muniz.

Bulls Lose, 83-79

Barry Leads Warriors To NBA's Playoff Final

By William Barry Furlong

OAKLAND, May 15 (WP).—He missed 13 of his first 15 shots. But Rick Barry broke loose in the fourth quarter last night to lead the Golden State Warriors over the Chicago Bulls, 83-79, in the final game of the National Basketball Association semifinals.

The Warriors drove into the NBA championship series against the Washington Bullets. The first game will be played Sunday at Capital Centre in Largo, Md.

Golden won the best-of-seven Western Conference set after trailing the Bulls, three games to two, and spotting them a nine-point lead Sunday in Chicago before winning that one, 86-72.

And Chicago led last night from the first basket until early in the fourth quarter. For the first three quarters, Barry made a total of two field goals. But in a 3:22 segment of the fourth quarter, he hit four of five jump shots. Three of those helped turn a six-point Warrior deficit into a tie at 67-67. Then, when Chicago came back to seize the lead *again, briefly,* Barry's fourth in a row got Golden State within a point once again.

Shortly after that, he tossed in two more field goals to solidify a Warrior lead that was built to four points, then to six before settling back to the final four-point margin.

Altogether, Barry got 14 points in the fourth quarter after en*during the long drought earlier.*

Chicago opened a lead of as much as 14 points in the first half, thanks largely to Golden State's inaccuracy from the field and to the Bulls' tyranny under their defensive basket. Altogether, the Bulls picked off 24 rebounds under the Warrior basket, while Golden State nabbed only six.

In that first half, both teams appeared tired from the long playoff grind. And neither team appeared able to penetrate well. The Chicago lead was built less *on its celebrated guard play than* on the outside shooting of its forwards: Chet Walker and Bob Love combined for 24 points by halftime.

But in the second half, the game began to shift subtly to the Warriors. Chicago began missing its shots—it hit only 27.8 per cent in the third quarter and only 20 per cent in the fourth. It began getting boxed out under the Warrior backboard.

And the Bulls made an offensive change that produced little in the way of points—center Tom Boerwinkle began taking turnaround jumpers and shots from the top of the key—as the Warrior defense sagged off him—and he missed them about as often as he took them. Boerwinkle took eight shots in the second half and made one.

NBA Playoff

Wednesday's Game

Golden State 83, Chicago 79 (Wilkes 25, Barry 22, Walker 21, Love 17). Golden State wins series, 4-3.

U.S. Team Touring

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15 (AP).—The Indiana high school all-star basketball team will play six games this summer in the Soviet Union. The tour, which includes stops in Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev, will run from July 31 through Aug. 13.

Added Entry In Preakness Is Formidable

BALTIMORE, May 15 (WP).—Bobby Frankel, the kid from Brooklyn who left New York for California four years ago, has returned east to Pimlico for Saturday's 100th Preakness with an undefeated colt.

"He's the kind of horse you'd expect to see in the movies, the kind Roy Rogers would have ridden in a Western. He'd fit the part." Frankel observed in the stable area as reporters stopped to admire Native Guest, a striking chestnut.

Frankel is 33 and fantastically successful. He did not ship the horse 3,000 miles nor did he spend $10,000 of owner Bill Levin's money to make Native Guest a supplementary nominee simply because he became homesick.

"I'm not that crazy about Pimlico," Frankel said. "I've got good reason to be here or I wouldn't be here, spending 10 *minutes on the phone every* morning training 40 horses back on the coast. Come along to the racing secretary's office. I'll show you what I mean."

It was 6:09 a.m. at Hollywood Park and Frankel got in touch with his stable foreman.

Having completed his West Coast training in 12 minutes, Frankel was free to discuss Native Guest's challenge to Foolish Pleasure, Singh, Avatar, Diabolo and the others in Saturday's second event in the Triple Crown series.

"Native Guest's been three-quarters three times," Frankel said. "He's been in front in :45 and :44 and, in the Debonair Stakes, he came off a :43-and-change to win. When he won the El Dorado [a mile handicap] on Derby day, the fractions were close to :22, :45, 1:09 and 1:21, going around two turns, and he pulled away the last 70 yards to win by three lengths, eased up."

Post Positions Drawn

BALTIMORE, May 15 (UPI).—Kentucky Derby-winner Foolish Pleasure drew nine opponents and post position No. 4 today when entries were drawn for Saturday's richest running of the $150,000-added Preakness Stakes.

The field of 10, which includes the first six finishers in the Kentucky Derby, will give the middle leg of the Triple Crown a gross value of $210,600, with $158,100 awaiting the winner of the 1-3 16-mile test.

John Greer's Foolish Pleasure, who scored a 1-3 4 length victory in the Derby for his 11th triumph in 12 starts, will again be ridden by Jacinto Vasquez. He was a 6-5 favorite by the track oddsmaker to repeat his Derby victory in his quest of becoming the 10th Triple Crown winner.

Avatar, the second-place finisher at Churchill Downs, drew post No. 9, while Diabolo, who finished third at Louisville, will leave from post No. 8.

Native Guest and Master Derby were made supplementary entries at a cost of $10,000 each. Native Guest, who did not race in the Derby, drew post No. 5; Master Derby, who finished fourth at Churchill Downs, drew post No. 3.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
CINEMAS - THEATERS - RESTAURANTS - NIGHT CLUBS

Les concerts KCP
Koski/Couchoix Productions
présentent avec
EUROPE 1

SINATRA
PALAIS DES CONGRES
PORTE MAILLOT
MARDI 20 MAI A 21 H
LOCATION AU
PALAIS
ET AGENCES
SEATS AVAILABLE
AT PALAIS DES CONGRES
AND AGENCIES
500 F/400 F/300 F/200 F

STUDIO MARIGNY
Carré Marigny - 225.20.74
Métro Champs-Elysées-Clemenceau
• French Version: 2:30/5:30 p.m.
• Original Version: 8:30 p.m.
LA CHUTE DE L'EMPIRE ROMAIN
(THE FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE)

TRIOMPHE
CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES
with english sub-titles
the biggest hit in the french film history!..
Emmanuelle
forbidden to people under 18

WORLD FAMOUS
LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.45 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95 F with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147 F Dinner suggestion and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8. p.m.
RESERV. 359.41.64 AND AGENCIES

A 20 H 30
RECAMIER
LE BALCON
BOURSAULT
From "Red-light" to limelight... The play that you mustn't miss!

BOFINGER
Closed on Sunday
LUNCHES, DINNERS, SUPPERS till 2am
FLOWERED TERRACE
SUMMER SPECIALITIES
Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
JAZZ-DINNERS
with JEAN BONAL and his trio
5, Rue de la BASTILLE ARC 87-22

RASPOUTINE
RESTAURANT CABARET RUSSE
EN VOGUE des CHAMPS-ELYSEES
2 GRANDS ORCHESTRES
50 ARTISTES et MUSICIENS
Tous les soirs de 22h à l'aube

CALAVADOS BAL. 95-38 ELY. 27-28
JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS
Snack Bar, Candlelight Dinners Lunch
46 Av. P.-1er-de-Serbie (c. H. George-V)
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT — Air cond.

Observer

Spaced Out

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK.—I am sitting here 93 million miles from the sun on a rounded rock which is spinning at the rate of 1,000 miles an hour.

And roaring through space to nobody - knows - where.

Baker

To keep a rendezvous with nobody-knows-what.

For nobody-knows-why.

And all around me whole continents are drifting rootlessly over the surface of the planet,

India ramming into the underbelly of Asia, America skidding off toward China by way of Alaska,

Antarctica slipping away from Africa at the rate of an inch per eon.

And my head pointing down into space with nothing between me and infinity but something called gravity which I can't even understand, and which you can't even buy any place so as to have some stored away for a gravityless day.

While off to the north of me the polar ice cap may,

Or may not,

Be getting ready to send down oceanic mountains of ice that will bury everything from Bangor to Richmond in a ponderous white death,

And there, off to the east, the ocean is tearing away at the land and wrenching it into the sea bottom and coming back for more.

As if the ocean is determined to claim it all before the deadly swarms of killer bees,

Which are moving relentlessly northward from South America,

Can get here to take possession.

* * *

Although it seems more likely that the protective ozone layer in the upper atmosphere may collapse first.

Exposing us all, ocean, killer bees and me, too,

To the merciless spraying of deadly cosmic rays.

I am sitting here on this spinning, speeding rock surrounded by four billion people,

Eight planets,

One awesome lot of galaxies,

Hydrogen bombs enough to kill me many times over,

And mountains of handguns and frozen food.

And I am being swept along in the whole galaxy's insane dash toward the far wall of the universe,

Across distances longer to traverse than Sunday afternoon on the New Jersey turnpike,

So long, in fact, that when we get there I shall be at least 800,000 years old,

Provided, of course, that the whole galaxy doesn't run into another speeding galaxy at some poorly marked universal intersection and turn us all into space garbage,

Or that the sun doesn't burn out in the meantime,

Or that some highly intelligent ferns from deepest space do not land from flying fern pots and cage me up in a greenhouse for scientific study.

* * *

So, as I say, I am sitting here with the continents moving, and killer bees coming, and the ocean eating away, and the galaxy racing across the universe,

And the thermonuclear 30-times-over bombs stacked up around me,

And only the gravity holding me onto the rock,

Which, if you saw it from Spica or Arcturus, you wouldn't even be able to see, since it is so minute that even from these relatively close stars it would look no bigger than an ant in the Sahara Desert as viewed from the top of the Empire State Building.

And as I sit here,

93 million miles from the sun,

I am feeling absolutely miserable,

And realize,

With self-pity and despair,

That I am,

Getting a cold.

Food Scarcities Being Faced by States in India

NEW DELHI, May 15 (NYT).—Amid criticism of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's food policies, a wide belt of eastern India is abruptly facing major food scarcities.

The shortage, in such states as West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, has spurred villagers to trek into cities in search of food and has led to what newspapers are calling "near famine conditions" in farm areas. Food experts blame the scarcities on three factors: drought; the absence of purchasing power among peasants who cannot afford to buy available food on the market, and the failure of states to use muscle to procure food from farmers and hoarders who sell wheat and rice on the black market.

Some states are adverse to compelling farmers to sell food at "official" low prices to the state to supply ration shops.

The farmers, who prefer to sell their stocks on the open market at higher prices, are often politically powerful. Some are major contributors to the ruling Congress party.

250 Surrender In Bougainville

PORT MORESBY, Papua-New Guinea, May 15 (AP).—About 250 miners surrendered to the police and 300 others were arrested in a tear-gas raid yesterday as disorders began to subside at the giant Bougainville copper mine on Bougainville Island.

The police said a total of 980 workers had been arrested since rioting began Monday at the mine, one of the world's richest sources of copper. Officials estimated damage at the complex at about $1.3 million.

Four persons have been injured in the disturbances, which stemmed from workers' pay demands and the suspension of a union official two weeks ago.

Iceland Air Strike Ends

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, May 15 (AP).—Icelandic air-traffic controllers returned to work in good health and all air traffic on domestic and overseas routes was back to normal yesterday. The controllers reported "sick" yesterday and caused many hours' delay of flights.

Four Horsemen of Dendermonde

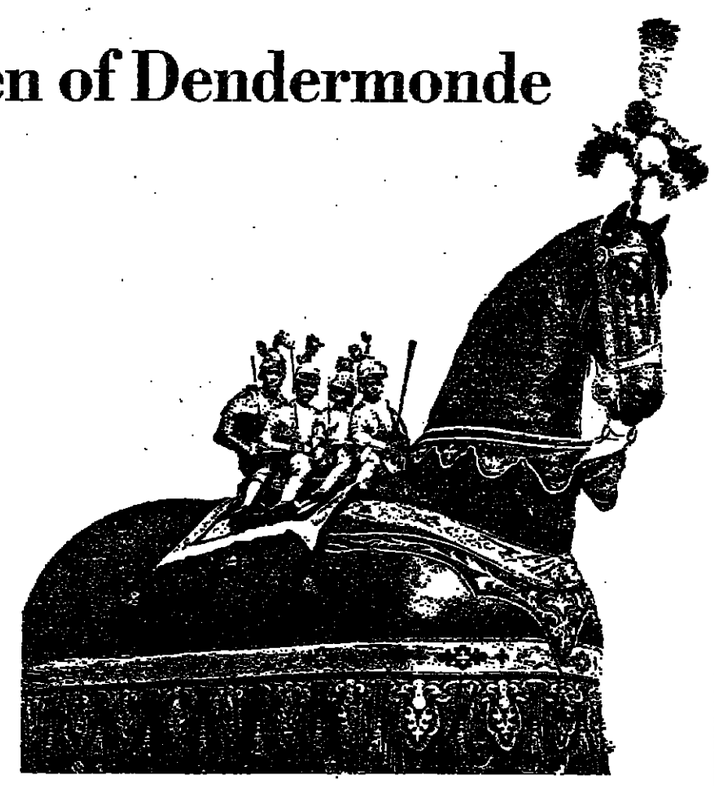
By Jan Sjöby

DENDERMONDE, Belgium (IHT).—At 2 p.m. on May 25, for the fifth time in this century, the giant horse Bayard, holding his plumed head some 20 feet high, will leave his closely guarded stables for a ceremonious trot around this small East Flanders town.

Straddling Bayard—in accordance with a millennium-old tradition—will be four brothers, Dendermonde-born (with no sister in between) to Dendermonde-born parents. The brothers, of course, represent the four sons of Aymon, horse and riders made immortal in medieval legend.

It takes 36 men, all members of the Colliers Guild (working in three shifts), to carry the 1,700-pound horse around town. Accompanying them will be some 2,500 men, women and (live) horses, all in gaudiest medieval finery.

A fair share of them will be longbowmen, crossbowmen and pikemen, guarding the horse, because a centuries-old rumor has it that the men of Aalst, some 10 miles south, are forever plotting to abduct Dendermonde's priceless treasure.



Bayard—1,700 pounds of legend straddled by successors of the four sons of Aymon.

Special Occasion

The Dendermonde Ommegang pageant is an annual and spectacular affair but the horse Bayard—known as the *ros Beiaard* to the Flemings—is allowed to participate only on *very* special occasions. The occasion this year is that Dendermonde recently incorporated two neighboring villages, Appels and Sint-Gillis, more than doubling the population of some 9,000 inhabitants to a staggering 23,000.

Legends are legion about the horse Bayard and the four sons of Aymon. Any number of villages, towns and cities—including Brussels—claim to have provided home stables for the sturdy steed, who must have made an oversized palomino look like a Shetland pony. A reason may be that troubadours, moving from court to court, changed the texts of their Bayard ballads to suit local lords and princes.

Most credible of the stories, or at least the most charming, is the one told by the Dendermonde men:

Historians tend to agree that there was one Aymon, Lord of Dendermonde, married to Aya, a sister of Charlemagne. Aymon and Aya had four sons: Reinout, Ritsaard, Writssard and Adelsaart, all known as ferocious fighters and superb swordsmen. Reinout was the owner of mighty Bayard, an animal that was the talk of the Lowlands and the rest of Charlemagne's empire.

Now, as the story goes, Reinout was playing chess (or backgammon some say) with another nephew of Charlemagne and the cousins got into an argument about a move. Hot-headed Reinout settled the question by grabbing the heavy board and cracking it over the head of his opponent.

Millstones

When Charlemagne heard about it, he flew into a rage. He ordered Reinout put to the sword and the horse Bayard drowned in the Scheldt with two millstones around his neck.

The sons of Aymon would have nothing of that. They collected their swords, shields and lances and mounted—all four—great Bayard, who galloped off east across the fields of Flanders and the rolling hills of Brabant, reaching the river Meuse with Charlemagne's men close at heel. Bayard made a monumental leap across the river valley and as he landed, he broke off an odd-looking piece of rock a mile or two upstream from Dinant, known to this day as "The Rock of Bayard."

The pursuers finally caught up with Bayard and the brothers, most of continental Europe being, at the time, under the emperor's scepter. Charlemagne's temper had apparently cooled and instead of having Reinout's head chopped off he ordered the culprit to go off on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

He decided to keep Bayard for himself because such a horse had never been seen before or since.

Bayard escaped, however, into the mountainous woods east of the Meuse and to this day one may encounter woodsmen who will swear that they still hear him whinnying from time to time in the wilds of the High Ardennes.

An Effigy

Meanwhile, back in Dendermonde, the townsmen built a Bayard-in-effigy, in memory of the horse that had been the pride of the city. It was, from the beginning, not to take part in the annual *ommegang* unless there was something special to celebrate.

One such occasion came in 1667 when the men-at-arms of Dendermonde had beaten back the advancing French troops of Louis XIV. A *Ros Beiaard Ommegang* was planned to celebrate the victory.

A citizen of Dendermonde at the time was one Liéven Vandevelde, a rogue and a ruffian, a drunkard and a gambler, forever in trouble with the law. His one and only redeeming quality was that he was a master sculptor and woodcarver.

One night, as the *Ros Beiaard Ommegang* drew nigh, Vandevelde found himself out of money, and without credit at any of the local taverns. He tried a robbery but was caught and this time the magistrates felt that Vandevelde had gone too far. They sentenced him to hang on the day of the Ommegang, adding some spice to the celebration. A public hanging was a much-appreciated spectacle in those days.

The day before the *Ros Beiaard Ommegang*, the members of the Colliers Guild were dusting off old Bayard, but, alas, the centuries-old oaken head of the horse had been attacked by worms to the point where it crumbled into dust. A new head was urgently needed and the only man in or around town who could carve another one was Vandevelde. But the gallows were already built and the hangman was ready.

Summoned

Vandevelde was summoned before the magistrates and offered a deal: if he would carve a new head for Bayard before morning, his body would be buried in Christian soil.

"No deal," said Vandevelde, "I couldn't care less what happens to my bones once I have swung. If I carve the head overnight, I demand full and unconditional pardon."

The magistrates and the aldermen didn't have much of a choice: Vandevelde's mallets and chisels were brought to his dungeon, along with a huge chunk of oak. Vandevelde went to work in the evening and by dawn he had produced a masterpiece, the finest horse's head ever seen in Dendermonde or elsewhere in the Lowlands. The head was fitted to the hollow body of the headless horse and the *ommegang* could get under way as planned, with the exception of the public hanging of Liéven Vandevelde.

"Much of this is legend," commented Francis Ghysbrecht, a spokesman for the 1975 *Ros Beiaard Ommegang* committee, "but it is difficult to tell where legends die and history is born. Personally, I would imagine that Vandevelde needed at least a couple of weeks to carve the new head for Bayard. But if legend has it that he did it overnight, okay: Legends are often more exciting than straight historical facts.

"Vandevelde *may* be merely a legendary figure, being that we have no records of his existence and we can find no tombstone over his grave. But the horse Bayard *may* be a historical, though somewhat oversized, specimen of the Equidae family, same as the hot-tempered sons of the family Aymon."

So far, in the 20th century, the *ros Beiaard* has been out in 1914, to celebrate the 75th birthday of the then-burgomaster; in 1930, to mark the centenary of the Belgian revolution; in 1952, to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the city hall; and in 1958, in connection with the Brussels World Fair.

Why in 1952? The Dendermondians claim that their city hall is one of the oldest, if not *the* oldest, city hall in the southern Lowlands, dating to 1337.

"You have to give us some leeway," said Mr. Ghysbrecht. "The horse hadn't been out for 22 years at the time and we felt he needed some fresh air. Some addition or alteration had probably been made to the city hall in 1452. We Flemings, as you may have noticed, are fond of celebrations, same as the Walloons down south."

Representing the four sons of Aymon this year will be four brothers of the De Jonghe family, Dirk, 17, Wim, 15, Boudewijn, 13, and Kris, 12. The godfather of young Boudewijn, incidentally, is another Boudewijn, better known outside the Flemish-Dutch-speaking world as Baudouin, King of the Belgians.

PEOPLE: *California Congressman Hires Watergate Figure*

Rep. Paul (Pete) McCloskey, R-Calif., the man who tried to dump Nixon long before Watergate, has a new legislative assistant. He is Egil (Bud) Krogh jr., former head of the Nixon White House "plumbers" and one of the first Watergate figures to go to prison. Krogh, who served 4 1/2 months for ordering the 1971 break-in at the Los Angeles office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist, was hired last week by McCloskey, reports Jules Witcover of The Washington Post. His salary has not yet been determined. Since last Friday, the 35-year-old Krogh has been sharing an office with two other McCloskey aides. "I've always wanted to return to government," he said Wednesday. "I don't really feel about it as a cathartic or penance. I was guilty and served my sentence. It's not cathartic because I enjoy it." McCloskey said that he was lucky to get Krogh. "a superb lawyer" who has "immensely increased my capacity," particularly in subcommittee work on conservation, energy and law of the sea. "I think it's a shame to waste that kind of talent," the congressman said of his decision to hire Krogh. "I hope someday he will be able to continue the practice of law." The Washington State Bar recommended that Krogh be suspended from practice and a higher board called for disbarment—that matter is now before the Washington State Supreme Court.

Rep. Paul McCloskey
... a new aid.

* * *

When the cornerstone to the Empire State Building was laid in New York in 1930, Vincent Lopez and his dance band were there. Now the 81-year-old pianist-conductor is back in the building's basement for a three-week stint at the Riverboat. Lopez lives in Miami where he and his band play occasional dates.

* * *

The Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra has signed André Previn, 46, as its musical director for the 1976-77 season. Previn is also principal conductor of the London Symphony Orchestra. Previn and his wife, actress Mia Farrow, and their five children will continue to live in England.

* * *

Remember Mary Margaret McBride, first lady of U. S. radio, heard daily by millions from 1934 to 1954? At 75, she is still broadcasting, but from her home in West Shokan, N. Y., in the heart of the Catskills. Among the regulars on her local program are retired columnist Cynthia Lowry and Josephine McTague, a close friend of Miss McBride's who handles business arrangements. Talking with Kay Barlett of the Associated Press, the radio veteran said that when she first went to New York from her native Missouri (via Cleveland), she "was a climber. I guess I always have been. I tried everything... except sex." Miss McBride never married, although she says she would have liked a red-haired daughter. "I was once somewhat in love with an Italian and it crossed my mind to marry him, get pregnant and then come back to the United States and have my daughter. Of course, I never did."

Mary Margaret McBride
... except se

* * *

The late Aristotle Onassis made no provision in his will for his wife Jacqueline, according to an Athens newspaper. Vradyni said that Onassis's will was read in Paris last week in the presence of family advisers. Quoting sources close to the family, the newspaper said that almost the entire estate, estimated at $1 billion, would go to his daughte Christina, 24. Provisions wer made, the newspaper went o for Onassis's three sisters, bu his wife was not mentione However, Onassis and Jacquelin Kennedy signed a prenuptial co tract in 1968 and some source say that this agreement w mean a $100-million inheritanc for the shipping magnate widow.

* * *

Work began Wednesday on $61,417 White House - swimmin pool—the money is coming fro private contributors. White Hous Press Secretary Ron Nessen sa that the pool was neither "elab rate" nor "plush" and that strig guidelines had been laid dow on the size of individual co tributions. Gifts are limited t $1,000 and no contributions ar being accepted from corporation or labor unions. The new poo to be ready for use by July 1, wil replace an indoor pool built dur ing the administration of Frank lin D. Roosevelt. That pool wa paid for with contributions fro schoolchildren. The Roosevel pool was floored over during th construction of a press cente during the Nixon administration.

* * *

The Stanfield, Oregon, ci council says that sex betwee animals is okay—as long as i private. The council passed a ordinance Tuesday night which among other things, prohibits se acts by animals within view o the public. Penalties: a maximum fine of $15 and two to 5 days in jail.

* * *

Sir Christopher Soames, vic president of the European Com mon Market Commission, is th recipient of the 30,000-deutsche mark Robert Schuman prize fo his services to European unity The award was made by the FVS Foundation, a West German or ganization to promote cultural scientific and humanitarian ac tivities in Europe. Previous win ners of the prize include Jea Monnet, former Danish Premie Jens Otto Krag, and British Labor politician Roy Jenkins.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, MAY 14, 1975

BFS51WB	GLK10EZ	TAE87D
BAR10LF	LRP95KX	TGM03EB
EBT52AA	RHW03CH	

MESSAGES, MAY 15, 1975

BFS51WB	JAW04AD	TAE52TD
EYB51CL	JCM07AJ	WGL03AA

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FRANKFURT
Are you on transit or not?
For PR or any business services
Just call, Tel.: 0611 735114.

THE ENGAGEMENT IS ANNOUNCED of Richard Baron de Burnchurch, nephew of the late John FitzGerald-Barron, Baron de Burnchurch, of Barronsfield, Glen of Aherlow, County Tipperary, and of Madame Marie-Therese van der Zee-Vermeulen, daughter of Herr and Mevrouw Vermeulen of Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

MICROSCOPES, surgical instruments, equipment wanted urgently for refugee camps, Vietnam, Cambodia. Paris: 567-84-72.

S.O.S.—HELP! Telephone hot-line for those facing crises. Paris: 747-57-10, any night, 7-11 p.m.

PERSONALS

ROB MORGAN, Amsterdam. Phone John, Ajaccio collect. Urgent.

SERVICES

U.S. INCOME TAX and State. Year round service. U.S. TAX ASSOCIATES Paris: 577-76-93.

BOOKS

FRANKFURT. English Books, a wide selection, newspapers, magazines at the British Bookshop, Börsenstrasse 17, Tel.: 28 04 92, Germany.

EDUCATION

SUMMER SESSION IN SPAIN: 6 to 12 semester hours university credit for language & non-language Majors, Teachers, Independent Students. Session I: June 1-30 in Sevilla, with TESL program. Session II: July 1-31 in Madrid. Single fee includes all expenses Room & Board, Tuition, Transcripts & Fees, Cultural activities, Excursions & Services. $410 either session, 6 credits; $795 double session, 12 credits. Also charter flights at cost from & to New York. Dr. Frank DeFina, Dir. AYS Summer Sessions College, Apt. 46315, Madrid, Spain. Tel.: 25 43 199

EDUCATION

VACATION FOR CHILDREN 5-12 riding, pool, games, cultural visits, French lessons. Château Bellevue, 45, Chapelle St.-Mesmin, France.

PROBLEMS with your staff's English? Send them to us. Oxford Intensive School of English. 13-15 High St., Oxford, England. Tel.: Oxford 724 108.

SHOPPING

SHOPPING IN ATHENS

FURS

Buy furs by Vesta Mitsakou. They are less expensive than anywhere else.
Athens, Mitropoleos 7, Syntagma

BOOKS, RECORDS

G.C. Eleftheroudakis S.A. International Bookstore
4, Nikis, Syntagma, Athens and at the Athens Tower.

All the Greek songs at Eleftheroudakis Record Shop Athens Tower.
Variety-Jazz-Classics.

DEPARTMENT STORES

LAMBROPOULOS BROS
Aiolou 99, just off Omonia Square (center Athens). Largest Dept. Stores in Greece: 30 individual Depts.
Cameras, Photo, Greek Art, Souvenirs, Camping Depts. Coffee Shop 6th floor, open 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

RESTAURANT

L'ABREUVOIR
Enjoy our lunches in the garden. Xenocratous 31. Tel.: 729-106.

Get away from the crowd!
The NINA PALACE
right in the heart of the city offers you the oasis of its ROOFTOP SWIMMING-POOL, BAR and GRILL-ROOM.
Snack, lunches, dinners, suppers. From 11 a.m. until 2:30 a.m.
Alexandras Ave., 87. T.: 6442410/19.

TAX-FREE CARS

A.I.C.I. TAX-FREE CARS. All European makes. European-Canadian and U.S. specs. The shortest delivery in Europe. R. Berneets, 15, 1040-Brussels. Tel.: 219-30-63. Telex: Amicar 25734.

BOOMERANG MOTORS ATHENS. All tax-free cars. Repurchase plan. Lowest prices for Fiats. 129 Vas Sophias. Tel.: 6428616. Telex: 4724.

TAX-FREE CARS

SHIPSIDE
tax free world on wheels
In unique showroom at Amsterdam Airport, ONE HOUR delivery. Cars, Bikes, Mopeds & Bicycles. More than 100 brand new Tax Free European & Japanese cars with European & Overseas specs for on the spot purchase. SHIPSIDE, Schiphol Airport, Holland. Phone: 020-152833. 16 years of experience.

CAR SHIPPING

CARS — IMPEX
are the shipping specialists. Household effects too. Quotations without obligation. IMPEX SHIPPING LTD. North Side Royal Victoria Dock. London E16. Tel.: 01-474-21-01 Telex: 897117.

SWANSCOMBE AUTO-EXPORT offer their service at attractive rates for shipment of automobiles and effects. Swanscombe Road, Holland Park, London, W.2. Tel.: 01-603-9476 or 01-603-8041.

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl. 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris — 742-58-36.

TRANSCAR SHIPPING, 10 R. Pergolèse, Paris-16e. 704-42-84/92-59.

MOVING

ALLIED VAN LINES INT'L
Desbordes makes moving easier
Call: Mr. McBain, 33 Bld. Henry-IV, Paris. 887-57-40, 272-38-58, 272-35-16.

ARTHUR PIERRE
THE PROFESSIONAL MOVERS
Phone: • Paris :969.68.95.
• Brussels: (02) 687.76.10.
• Antwerp: (031) 41.66.60.

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. 742-58-36.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

MOOR GENESTAL — LUGGAGE & CAR SYSTEM, LE HAVRE. B.P. 1429. Tel.: 42 53 11. Paris, 15 R. d'Argenteuil. Tel.: 260.20.55.

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl. 28 Av. Opéra, Paris, — 742-58-36.

ANIMALS

DOGS. All breeds available. Clipping, boarding. 10 Pte de Villiers. 75017 Paris. Tel.: 754-95-34. Open Sunday.

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS
Fine diamonds in any price range at lowest wholesale prices direct from Antwerp Full Guarantee.
For free price list write: Joachim Goldenstein, Diamantexport, P.O. Box 34, 2000 Antwerp, Belgium. — Tel.: 31-33.36.66.

DIAMOND INVESTMENT from the factory. We have a diamond investment plan. Save 50% SIDIAM Investment S.P.R.L., 1309 Centre Jml, Rogier, 1000-Brussels. Tel.: 02/218.28.83. Factory Sales Showroom, 29 Lange Herentalsestraat, 2000-Antwerp. Tel.: 031/33.13.62.

A TIME for investment in certified DIAMONDS, OTHER GEMS and RARE COINS held in safekeeping if desired. Write in full confidence to POB. 164 CH-1211 Geneva 16.

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

PORTUGAL

ALBUFEIRA—ALGARVE—HOTEL DA BALAIA★★★★★. Also conference facilities. Telex: 18298, Balaia-P.

SWITZERLAND

SWISS ALPS, THE CHALET HOTEL, Château d'Oex (Lake Geneva Region). An exclusive 18th-century chalet of character and charm, beautifully furnished, finely situated in extensive grounds. Wonderful views, walks, flowers. Swimming, fishing, tennis, riding, golf. Superb cuisine, moderate terms. Facilities for families. Brochures, please write to: Mr. & Mrs. C. Allistone, Tel.: 46329

SCHEDULED AIRLINES

GO HOME YANKS! U.S.A. return from F.Fr. 1,550. Greyhound Corporation guaranteed flights. Call: Varalet. Tel.: 073-50-56.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

SEE EUROPE WITH SUNDOWNERS. Overland adventure holidays to Russia & Iron Curtain countries, Scandinavia, Southern & Central Europe, 3 weeks from £97. Color brochure from Sundowners Travel, 8 Hogarth Place, London, SW5. Tel.: 01-370 4317.

CHARTER A YACHT IN GREECE DIRECT from owner of a fleet. VALEF, A Themistocleous 12, Piraeus. T.: 4529592, Tx.: 21-2000.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

GREECE. 67 FT. SCHOONER, 1974 construction, sleeps 8, crew of 2, 10 knots. Available summer 1975. A. Prokopakis, 10 P. Maximou, Kifissia, Athens. 8074 162.

YACHTING IN GREEK ISLANDS with "Yacht Corner" fleet. Prices start from 595 to 51,200 per day. Apply: C. Bibis G.Y.B.C.A. Member, Piraeus, Greece. T.: 4173-390.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribune cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.

NORTH AMERICAN TRAVEL
Worldwide economy flights.
Rokin 24, AMSTERDAM. T. 233233.
25 Davies St., London SW1.
Telephone: 930-0412.

GUARANTEED CHARTERS
C.F.S. INTERNATIONAL
Damrak 37, Amsterdam 214414, 244142.

AIR CHARTER SERVICE ACG15 (Since 1969), 5 R. d'Artois, Paris-8e, 1 floor up — 225-82-15 & 359-03-14.

WHEN FLYING contact Miss Ingrid Wehr for low cost fares to U.S.A., Australia, Africa and Far East by scheduled carrier. Also selected destinations of Europe. Mayfair Travel (Airline Agent), 31-32 Haymarket, London, S.W.1. Tel.: 01-839 1681 (4 lines). Telex: 916167.

FLY ITSA, 67 Regent St., London, W.1. Tel.: 734 2924. 362 Keizersgracht. Tel.: Amsterdam, 253711.

WORLDWIDE DESTINATIONS. BRUSSELS ISTC, Bld. Bischoffsheim, 41. Tel.: 218 4530. AMSTERDAM: CTC, Keizersgracht, 168. Tel.: 22 66 23.

OFFICE SERVICES

Your Office in Germany
we are "At Your Service"
- Complete office services at prestige address.
- Your address, phone and telex number on your letterhead.
- Mail—messages—orders taken and forwarded.
- Secretarial services. Official translations.
- Business, banking and sales promotion contacts.
- U.S. Income Tax.
- Office space—daily or monthly.

Lairco Business Services GmbH, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Holzhausenstr. 25. Tel.: 59 57 70. Telex: 413922.

OFFICE SERVICES

Your Office in Zurich
Fully Equipped at Your Fingertips in Switzerland
- Executive air conditioned offices and conference rooms for daily or monthly rental.
- Multinational top secretaries.
- Mail, telephone and telex messages taken and forwarded.
- Mailbox services, full discretion.

PRESTIGE ADDRESS IN BANKING DISTRICT. ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE.
Write or call for information:
INTERNATIONAL OFFICE SERVICES
42-44 Renmweg (off Bahnhofstrasse), CH-8001 Zurich. Phone: 01-27 29 15.

ANSWERING SERVICE
P.A.T. your private phone, secretary, telex, errands. American TAS system, 24-hour service. Call: 609-45-15.

PARIS ADDRESS: Since 1957 L.S.P. provides mail forwarding, 535/month: phone, telex, meeting rooms. 5 R. d'Artois, 8e. Tel.:

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CATERING COMPANY with equivalent £100,000 cash flow profit in Europe wishes utilize same for merger or partnership with English company allied field meeting in Paris or London. Write: Box 418, Herald, Paris.

BANKERS GUARANTEES required against deposit of dollars or other currency for sterling loans in sums of £100,000. Meetings arranged London or Paris. Box 419, Herald Tribune, Paris.

IN THE HEART OF EUROPE turnkey operation has modern offices, telex, and free port storage available immediately. Contacts Neofesco Corp., CH-4023 Basel. Tel.: 46 35 25.

PARTNER considered with minimum $60,000 for special electronic project. For more information write: Box 423, I.H.T., 6 Frankfurt/Main, Gr. Eschenheimer Str 49, Germany.

TAX HAVEN MANUAL with all basic facts in schematic form of the 25 major tax havens $10. Weiss, B.P. 17, Monte Carlo Monaco.

CRUDE OIL - SUGAR: Need to buy? Want to sell? Andraco, P.O Box 1,821, Guatemala, C.A. Specify your exact requirements, give name & telex of your bank.

ON FRIDAYS

All real estate advertisements are on Page 7 under

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

This is the Tribune's complete guide of both residential and commercial properties throughout the world.

PERSONNEL WANTED

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS in PARIS
English, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries. Knowledge FRENCH required. English shorthand. Write or phone: 128 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75116 Paris, France. Telephone: 727-61-69.

SUBSCRIPTION SECRETARY
The International Herald Tribune needs an English mother-tongue secretary (no steno) to assist with subscriptions correspondence. Can start immediately. Call: Mr. Michel Cuilleral, at 359-63-78, extension 73.

AMERICAN ORGANIZATION in Scandinavia seek skilled Word Processing (WP) / Text-Editing typewriter personnel. Prefer Wang 1200 or CPT (Hermes) 4200 experience but willing train personnel skilled on other equipment. Excellent English spelling and grammatical ability required. Possibility of part-time employment day or night exists. Please state minimum salary requirement and details previous WP experience. Non-WP personnel are kindly requested not to apply for these positions. Box 0250, I.H.T., 28 Gt. Queen Street, London, WC2.

TRAVELLING businessman, peaceful country house by sea in sunny Tuscany, desires enthusiastic American lady student over 21 who would help in general household and little secretarial duties in exchange for lodging and expenses until September. Write: Box 410, Herald Tribune, Mercede 55, Rome.

ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER. U.S. International Architect/Engineer organization has opening for mature professionals in Beirut and Washington offices, to be assigned to business development. Considerable travel required. Forward references, resumé and details of availability to: Box 11,300, Herald Tribune, Paris.

TRILINGUAL TOP-NOTCH secretary required for hi-fi distributors in Swiss offices, comprised of congenial multinational team. Submit resume and snapshot to: John Saber, CH-4023 Basel, Tel.: 46 39 26.

PERSONNEL WANTED

SALES REPRESENTATIVES needed by prestige company for Frankfurt and Stuttgart, Germany, areas. Diversified product line, excellent earning potential and fringe benefits. Retired military preferred. Send resume to: Military Service Co., ESSCO Building, Red Bank, N.J. 07701.

FOR ASSIGNMENT in West Africa as administrative assistant single young French or other nationality, completely bilingual in English and French. Please mail complete C.V. to: CFMK, 13-15 Rue Jean-Pierre-Timbaud, 92136 Issy-les-Moulineaux.

ENGLISH SECRETARY needed urgently for Paris 8th. Call: 387-57-07.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YALE PHI BETA, MA, 24, seeks job in Monaco-Nice area. Bilingual French-English. Editing translating, secretarial experience. Box 98.033, Herald, Paris.

YOUNG AMERICAN, 25, fluent French & German, owned & ran successful publishing firm for 4 years, BA, responsible & discreet, seeks post as aide with person of "the best and the brightest" category. Write: Patrick Schmidt, 7 Stuttgart-1, Roetestr. 3, Germany.

AMERICAN, 33 years old, B.A. philosophy and English. Teaching experience U.S.A. and Switzerland, seeks new position. Thomas Goggin, Weidli, CH-6440 Brunnen.

QUALIFIED SECRETARY English French, Dutch seeks job in Tehran. Available Aug. Write: Box 11,299, Herald, Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED

GENERAL MANAGER
Successful sales rep., 30, former European controller, will direct your company's growth. Currently living in NYC, willing to relocate France/Holland. MBA and engineering degrees. Fluent French/Dutch/Spanish. 5 years administrative/finance experience in Europe with Major Int'l Co. (prefer health care/pharmaceutical industry). Box 327, Herald, Paris.

PUBLIC RELATIONS MARKETING
5 years experience with major Int'l Hotel / Travel Corporation. Sales promotion contacts & skills. Languages, Suite 1251, 30 Fifth Avenue, N.Y., N.Y. 10011, U.S.A.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

CANADIAN, 29, single, 12 years experience Canada, United States seeks position chauffeur/handyman, preferably Europe. Write P.O. Box 5774, Terminal "A" Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

EXPERIENCED AMERICAN WOMAN, age 25, seeking summer employment in Europe as governess. College graduate, special and elementary education. References exchanged. Write: Box 342, Herald, Paris.

AMERICAN GIRL, 18, fluent French, experienced tutor, seek summer job, 8, Bayridge, 115 East 82 St., N.Y., N.Y. 10028.

Your Ranch in Beautiful Colorado

Forbes Magazine, one of America's foremost financial publications, is offering part of its 168,000-acre ranch. Breathtaking mountain scenery. Abundance of game and fish. Sportsman's paradise. Vacation home or year-round living or long-term appreciation.

Five-acre parcels at $3,500, $5,000, $7,500

Larger parcels available. Exceptional terms.

Send today for beautiful color brochure.

Forbes Europe Inc.
D-8 München 2 - Montgelaspalais
Kardinal-Faulhaber-Strasse 14 a

Name _____

Address _____

Please indicate your land preferences:

☐ $3,500 ☐ $5,000 ☐ $7,500

At our shopping centre you will find an enormous range of top quality international products, all of them tax- and duty-free and at prices lower than at any other airport in the world. For example: 32 fl.oz bottle of **Bell's whisky Dtl. 9.–.** So be sure to visit us when leaving Amsterdam. Phone Amsterdam 51.72.82 for free 88-page catalogue.

as from april more than 50 shops

amsterdam airport shopping centre
Lowest prices in tax-free airport shopping.